



STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 116728

TO: Tam (Jenny) T. Phan

Location: 4R02 2B19

Art Unit : 2144

Thursday, March 18, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/654002

From: Carol Wong

Location: EIC 2100

PK2-4B33

Phone: 305-9729

carol.wong@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Phan,

Attached are the search results (from commercial databases) for your case.

Color tags mark the patents/articles which appear to be most relevant to the case. Color of tag has no significance. Pls review all documents, since untagged items might also be of interest. If you wish to order the complete text of any document, pls submit request(s) directly to the EIC2100 Reference Staff located in PK2-4B40.

Pls call if you have any questions or suggestions for additional terminology, or a different approach to searching the case. Finally, pls complete the attached Search Results Feedback Form, as the EIC/STIC is continually soliciting examiners' opinion of the search service.

Thanks,
Carol

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Mar 16
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Mar 16
(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Mar 17
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.

File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Mar W1
(c) 2004 ProQuest

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Mar 17
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Mar 17
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Mar 17
(c) 2004 Business Wire.

File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Mar W1
(c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS

File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Mar 17
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Mar 16
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Mar 16
(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News

File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Mar W1
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC

File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Mar W1
(c) 2004 IDG Communications

Set	Items	Description
S1	23579	HISTOGRAM? OR HISTOGRAPH? OR BAR(1W) (CHART? ? OR GRAPH? ?)
S2	1979709	PACKET OR PACKETS OR MESSAGE OR MESSAGES OR DATAGRAM? OR D-ATA()GRAM? ? OR FRAME OR FRAMES
S3	4942241	ARRIVE? ? OR ARRIVAL OR ARRIVED OR ARRIVING OR INCOMING OR INGOING OR ENTREE OR EGRESS? OR INGRESS? OR ENTER??? ? OR ENTRANCE? OR ENTRY? OR ENTRIES
S4	6397039	START OR STARTS OR STARTED OR STARTING
S5	11978548	DEPART?? ? OR DEPARTING OR DEPARTURE? OR OFFGOING OR OUTGOING OR EXIT??? ? OR LEAVE? ? OR LEAVING OR TERMINAT? OR END OR ENDS OR ENDED OR ENDING
S6	847980	S3:S5(3N) (TIME OR MINUTE? ? OR HOUR? ? OR SECOND? ? OR CLOCK??? ?)
S7	18	STARTNODE? OR ENDNODE?
S8	91338	S3:S5(2N) (NODE OR NODES OR COMPUTER? ? OR DEVICE? OR LINK? ?)
S9	2423129	GRAPH OR GRAPHS OR GRAPHICAL?? ? OR CHART??? ? OR TABLE OR TABLES OR TABULAR OR FLATFILE? OR FLAT()FILE? ? OR SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? ?
S10	476	S1(S)S2
S11	40495	S9(S)S2
S12	8	S10(S)S6:S8
S13	639	S11(S)S6:S8
S14	119636	S3:S5(3N) (NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS OR MOBITEK OR MOBILE()TEXT() (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION))

S15	357296	S3:S5(3N)(INTRANET? OR EXTRANET? OR WLAN OR WLANS OR SUBNET? ? OR SUBNETWORK? OR VPN? ? OR INTERNET? OR WEB OR WWW OR N-ET)
S16	91	S13(S)S14:S15
S17	99	S12 OR S16
S18	41	S17/2001:2004
S19	58	S17 NOT S18
S20	53	RD (unique items)
S21	16702	S9(10N)S2
S22	122	S21(S)S6:S8
S23	3620	S2(3N)S6:S8
S24	31	S22(S)S23
S25	76	S13(S)S23
S26	170	S22 OR S24:S25
S27	56	S26/2001:2004
S28	114	S26 NOT S27
S29	100	S28 NOT S17
S30	91	RD (unique items)
?		

20/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00621473 92-36575
SNA Management Services Architecture for APPN Networks
Allen, Michael O.; Benedict, Sandra L.
IBM Systems Journal v31n2 PP: 336-352 1992
ISSN: 0018-8670 JRNL CODE: ISY
WORD COUNT: 7169

...TEXT: receive the focal-point information. The mechanism for forwarding this focal-point information from serving **network node** to **end node** is via a specific type of MS Capabilities **message** .

An MS Capabilities table is maintained by the MS-CAPS component. All focal-point identification...
? t20/3,k/26

20/3,K/26 (Item 9 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2004 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

079550
Tracking the Web in real time
Andromedia's Aria Enterprise and net.Genesis' net.Analysis raise the bar for high-end Web traffic analysis but fall short when it comes to administration.

Byline: BRADLEY SHIMMIN
Journal: Network World Page Number: 57
Publication Date: November 22, 1999
Word Count: 3004 Line Count: 270

Text:

... watch your Web traffic as it crosses the wire, peer inside Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) **packets** , decipher dynamic URLs and track cookies. They also let you monitor millions of hits per...

... data warehouse, from which users can perform ad-hoc queries or run predefined reports. Eschewing **flat - file** log analysis techniques, these real-time traffic watchers post data within relational or object-relational ...

... Aria, however, no such repair is possible. Conversely, net.Analysis can 't see inside SSL **packets** with its network monitor. The product must rely on log file batch imports to get...

... such as page titles and query strings. The one feature that most differentiates these high- **end Web** analysis tools from their log-file dependent counterparts is support for a central data store...Also, unlike net.Analysis, the Aria database engine requires little ongoing maintenance. If a data **table** grows too large, the Aria software takes care of it. However, we had a great...

... reporter let us drill down through a page to find the distribution of hits over **time** for users **exiting** the site from that page. But Aria 's reporting magic halted there. Although it comes...

... unique visitors and visits over time, the product really only let us view varying time **frames** for various reports.The level of reporting

employed by net.Analysis blows the doors off...

... a relational database, such as Oracle. With net.Analysis, each report appears as a data **table** and a **graph**, upon which you can perform useful analysis, such as a best fit curve, average and...

... coordinating such value-based data with external resources. We could import data from an Excel **spreadsheet** via ODBC to visually evaluate which ad campaign was the most successful based upon dollars...

?

PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES

? t20/3,k/32

20/3,K/32 (Item 15 from file: 674)

DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

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074562

VPN RFP - Altiga

Journal: Network World

Publication Date: May 10, 1999

Word Count: 2735 Line Count: 267

Text:

... servers. The standards-based VPN Concentrator communications platform is much more than just a tunnel **termination device**. It supports a vast array of functionality including: Support for PPTP, L2TP and IPSec concurrentlyEncryption...

... per connection allowing customized access to corporate resources on a per user basis.Unlike many VPN tunnel **terminators**, the Altiga VPN Concentrator is a router not a bridge. The ability of the Concentrator to support RIP V1 and 2 in addition to OSPF allows the product to exchange routing **tables** with the Cabletron SmartSwitch Router. This routing **table** exchange allows the Concentrator to discover network destinations without the need to configure all network...displaying a summary of each device's status and vital operating statistics. There are several **charts** and **graphs** available depicting the trends of users and throughput in the enterprise. Similarly, administrators are able to examine each VPN Concentrator. Each device also has a set of **charts** and **graphs** portraying its current and historical performance characteristics. Key Features include:* Find a user - Searches all...

... such as number of users, CPU utilization, IP address, and kilobyte throughput. * Create your own **graphs** by selecting a statistic to collect and monitor. The **charts** and **graphs** available from the AMS will allow PEMC to be proactive in monitoring and managing the...

... to their desired network. This will allow you to continue to use the cost effective **frame** relay service in place today while gaining the flexibility of offering remote office telecommuting without...

? t20/3,k/44-45,47

20/3,K/44 (Item 27 from file: 674)

DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

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046982

Bay: RMON'd and dangerous

Byline: Jim Duffy

Journal: Network World

Page Number: 1

Publication Date: September 25, 1995
Word Count: 743 Line Count: 71

Text:

... RMON2- like capabilities. The new products include a data collection module for low-end routers, **packet** capture and filtering software for higher **end devices**, RMON2-type enhancements for Bay Networks' agent software and a new version of its Optivity...

... the new products. RMON capabilities will be added to Bay Networks' Access Node and Access **Node** Hub low- **end** routers through a new Data Collection Module (DCM). DCM will essentially serve as an RMON...

... the Backbone Link Node and Backbone Concentrator Node - Bay Networks will add a feature called **Packet** Capture & Filter to Release 9.0 of the Wellfleet routing software. **Packet** Capture & Filter will enable users to analyze and decode **packets** going through all the interfaces of a Bay Networks router from a central Optivity console...

... enhancements to two existing packages. The new application is called TrafficMan 1.0. This package **graphically** displays end-to- **end** traffic by **network** protocol, making it possible to identify net-work bottlenecks and launch protocol decodes for specific conversations. The new tools, called Global RMON, will provide **packet** capture and decode for LANs and WANs, and statistical and historic data on segments and...

20/3,K/45 (Item 28 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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045001

Portrait of an ATM switch

Feature

Most fall short of meeting key criteria for wide-area enterprise use, but a few are how on the trail.

Byline: David Axner

Journal: Network World Page Number: 65

Publication Date: June 19, 1995

Word Count: 2334 Line Count: 217

Text:

... provide guaranteed levels of performance for all forms of traffic - Systems Network Architecture, X.25, **frame** relay and multiprotocol LAN data, as well as video, voice, images and multimedia. System availability ...

... highest port density per I/O module among the four switches compared in the accompanying **table**. Raw Asynchronous Transfer Mode switch capacity is traditionally the standard measure of switch muscle. But...

... be characterized by voice or video applications that use compression. Class B is VBR-real **time** (VBR-RT), where **end** -to-end delay is critical, such as interactive videoconferencing. Class C is non-real-time...

... where delay is not so critical, such as video playback, training tapes and video mail **messages**. Class D traffic is split into two classes: unspecified bit rate (UBR) and available bit...provider on the Newbridge 36170 Mainstreet ATMnet switch, either on a switch-by-switch or **end** -to-**end network** basis, via output buffering on the switch fabric. Each

output port has a 16,000...

... the call is rejected. And the same QoS must be guaranteed over an end-to-end path through the network, not just through the ingress switch. The efficiency of CAC features will directly relate to...

... QoS does not interfere with another. Usage Parameter Control (UPC) mechanisms police traffic at the ingress point to the network, or User-to-Network Interface (UNI), while Network Parameter Control does the same for...

... congestion control, also known as the Dual Leaky Bucket Algorithm, which polices traffic at the ingress point of the network. If the committed information rate contract is not violated, it admits that traffic on the... traffic when heavily loaded. Closed-loop congestion control complements the open-loop scheme by having egress nodes provide feedback on network conditions to all ingress nodes. Traffic is admitted to the network only if it can be accommodated without congestion. The... class. It is vital that the requested QoS for a call is provided end to end through the network by the routing algorithm. Two good examples of routing implementations are illustrated with the Cascade...

20/3,K/47 (Item 30 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R) File 674: Computer News Fulltext
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044588

Covering the network management spectrum

NetworkWorld Review, NetworkWorld TEST ALLIANCE, RFC

Cabletron's SNMP manager has all the key features, and third-party support is on the rise, but issues of expense and complexity remain.

Byline: Todd Coopee

Journal: Network World Page Number: 57

Publication Date: May 29, 1995

Word Count: 1907 Line Count: 180

Text:

... cryptic in places. Like most net management systems, the core Spectrum product allows administrators to graphically map, monitor and manage large, heterogeneous networks from one or more Unix workstations. In addition...

... discovery methods and protocols. For example, a search could be initiated for all SNMP-compliant devices that have entries in the host table of a system's Network Information Service server. Besides limiting the depth and breadth of...

... consoles running SpectroGraph. For our tests, we chose to partition our network according to IP subnets and started by creating a single landscape. Initially, we built a universe-level map ... performed admirably (see Figure 2). It created a topological landscape filled with a myriad of subnets and end objects that were SNMP-savvy or could be pinged from the management console. As each element was found, Spectrum created icons to represent network entities and added entries into the SpectroServer's database. In terms of performance, the response rate of our management...

... attributes at a user-specified polling rate. For example, administrators could track the number of packet collisions occurring on a particular router over an extended period of time. Threshold watches allow...

... to another application for further processing or execute a Unix shell script. For example, if **packet** collisions on a particular router reached an unacceptably high level, Spectrum could fire off a...

... can quickly become a morass of data, Spectrum comes equipped with a number of predefined **tabular** and **graphical** reports that can be used to generate information about statistics, alarms and events. In addition...
? t20/3,k/50-51

20/3,K/50 (Item 33 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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042310

SNMP scaffolding

Review

HP OpenView Network Node Manager helps administrators build a solid enterprise management framework.

Byline: Todd Coopee

Journal: Network World Page Number: 33

Publication Date: February 06, 1995

Word Count: 2050 Line Count: 188

Text:

...supported semaphores, the installation notes recommended using the **ipcs** command. The command output displayed a **message** indicating that the semaphore facility was not in our system. Following the instructions, we then...

... that most likely, semaphores were enabled on our host. We were told to ignore the **message** and continue with the installation. We believe HP should consider amending the installation notes to...

... so increases management functionality and provides greater and more detailed information. **MAPPING AND MONITORING Administrators start Network Node Manager** by opening the OpenView Windows **graphical** user interface, **ovw**. Once invoked, **ovw** kicks off two additional applications, **ipmap** and **xnmevents**, which...

... on the network. It creates an object entry for each discovered node and generates a **graphical** representation of the node from a built-in library of icons. **Ipmap** uses two background... logged to a data file, checked against a predetermined threshold or both. For example, the **packet** collision rate on a particular group of communications devices could be tracked on an hourly...

... status of all the MIB variables, Network Node Manager lists them all in a single **table**. This makes it easy to see which systems are being monitored, the rate at which information is being accumulated and which threshold levels are being applied. **GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS** Once information has been collected and stored in log files, it can be displayed in a **graph** (see Figure 2). The graphing capabilities of Network Node Manager are not spectacular but are very easy to use. To form a **graph**, an administrator simply selects a data point and clicks on the **graph** button. A number of preformulated **graphs** are also available. They can be used to display a number of common MIB variables, such as throughput and error rates, simultaneously. In addition to using archived data, **graphs** can also be generated using data received in real time. In this format, current statistical... de. Be sure to include the line ``subscribe hp-nodemgr'' in

the body of the message . We signed up for the mailing list and found it active and moderately useful. For...

20/3,K/51 (Item 34 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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041377

Digital releases DECnet/OSI with TCP/IP, local naming extensions

Byline: Jim Duffy

Journal: Network World Page Number: 6

Publication Date: December 12, 1994

Word Count: 585 Line Count: 54

Text:

... into addresses. A central administration point is maintained to distribute name and address mappings to **end nodes** . With DECdns, name servers are distributed in the **net** . DECnet/OSI **end nodes** automatically register with name servers when they are added to the net and then scan the server's address **tables** to establish initial communication with a target **end node** . But DECdns is unpopular with some users, who say it is cumbersome to configure and...

... Domain Name Service/Berkeley Internet Name Domain directory for TCP/IP networks; a Motif-based **graphical** user interface for Digital's Network Command Language, which is a syntax for management of DECnet/OSI nodes; and support for 4,500-byte Fiber Distributed Data Interface **packets** . DECnet/OSI 6.0 also includes reachable address support, which determines the best path to...

30/3,K/31 (Item 27 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00796398 94-45790
SynOptics, ODS rock the hub club: Optical Data Systems Inc.
MacAskill, Skip
Network World v10n49 PP: 1, 68 Dec 6, 1993
ISSN: 0887-7661 JRNL CODE: NWW
WORD COUNT: 865

...TEXT: a historical view and trend analysis of data gathered in Statistics group.

HOST TABLE

Supplies **end - node** traffic statistics, including number of broadcasts, multicasts, and good and bad **packets** sent and received.

HOST TOP N

Extends Host **Table** by providing sorted host statistics, such as the top 10 busiest nodes or all nodes...
? t30/3,k/77

30/3,K/77 (Item 2 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01140698 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: INW19971006S0139
N+I Show Turns Spotlight On Intranets - Vendors are putting intranet spins on older products and generating new offerings for a Web-driven audience
INTERNETWEEK, 1997, n 684, PG89
PUBLICATION DATE: 971006
JOURNAL CODE: INW LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Show Guide
WORD COUNT: 2380

... is a network management tool that allows administrators to automatically discover and build a comprehensive, **graphical** view of an existing network topology. Optimal Performance, also for Windows 95 and Windows NT...

...designs, changes and distributed application deployments. Optimal Application Insight is a system-independent, Windows-based **packet** - analyzing application for FTP, Telnet, Domain Name Service, HTTP, POP3 and SMTP. Additional protocol support...
...developers and network managers, who can use Optimal Application Expert to troubleshoot and predict the **end -user response time** of distributed applications. Optimal Application Expert speeds troubleshooting by clearly visualizing the source of response...

...failure by predicting the impact of any network topology (LAN, WAN, switched, routed, satellite or **frame** relay) on **end -user response time** and by pinpointing the source of potential response- time problems.
Booth: 1107
-
Resonate Inc.

Mountain...
? t30/3,k/89,91

30/3,K/89 (Item 5 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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049837

Review: The View From NT

NetworkWorldReview

Digital's NetView for NT is an attractive SNMP alternative.

Byline: Todd Coopee

Journal: Network World Page Number: 51

Publication Date: February 12, 1996

Word Count: 1583 Line Count: 143

Text:

... our workstation. We then installed NetView for Windows NT on our management console about 45 **minutes** later. After **entering** our name, organization and install drive, the remainder of the installation ran unattended from CD...

... no means an inconvenience, Digital should incorporate them into an NT service that could be **started** at boot **time**. Once invoked, NetView for NT uses an autodiscovery process to generate network maps and a...

...addresses to a seed file enables you to expand the management region and generate maps **starting** with **nodes** other than the management workstation. Since gateways make the best seeds, we added router IP...and produce output such as tables, graphs and forms. We used the tool to create **graphs** of several useful MIB values, such as bandwidth utilization and **packet** collisions in real time, and found it relatively straightforward to use. To complement the Application...

30/3,K/91 (Item 7 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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015515

Tekelec protocol analyzer gets frame relay support

Offering can monitor and simulate packet nets.

Byline: Jim Brown, Senior Editor

Journal: Network World Page Number: 19

Publication Date: May 20, 1991

Word Count: 655 Line Count: 47

Text:

... analyzer to create the simulated frame relay traffic needed to test switches, routers and other **end nodes**. Tekelec will also introduce the **Frame** Relay Network Evaluation System, which displays network statistics in **tabular** and graphical format on the protocol analyzer's screen.

Pricing for the software has not...

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Feb
(c)2004 Info.Sources Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	222	HISTOGRAM? OR HISTOGRAPH? OR BAR(1W) (CHART? ? OR GRAPH? ?)
S2	8596	PACKET OR PACKETS OR MESSAGE OR MESSAGES OR DATAGRAM? OR D-ATA()GRAM? ? OR FRAME OR FRAMES
S3	8748	ARRIVE? ? OR ARRIVAL OR ARRIVED OR ARRIVING OR INCOMING OR INGOING OR ENTREE OR EGRESS? OR INGRESS? OR ENTER??? ? OR ENTRANCE? OR ENTRY? OR ENTRIES
S4	5259	START OR STARTS OR STARTED OR STARTING
S5	18794	DEPART? OR OFFGOING OR OUTGOING OR EXIT??? ? OR LEAVE? ? OR LEAVING OR TERMINAT? OR END OR ENDS OR ENDED OR ENDING
S6	5681	PATH? ? OR ROUTE? ? OR ROUTING OR PATHWAY? OR PASSAGE?
S7	26772	TIME OR MINUTE? ? OR HOUR? ? OR SECOND? ? OR CLOCK??? ?
S8	1587	PERIOD? ? OR INTERVAL? OR DURATION?
S9	639	S3:S5(3N)S7
S10	581	S3:S5(2N) (NODE OR NODES OR COMPUTER? ? OR DEVICE? OR LINK? ?)
S11	0	S1 AND S2 AND S9:S10
S12	12	S1 AND S2
S13	0	S12/2001:2004
S14	11863	GRAPH OR GRAPHS OR GRAPHICAL?? ? OR CHART??? ? OR TABLE OR TABLES OR TABULAR OR FLATFILE? OR FLAT()FILE? ? OR SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? ?
S15	856	S14 AND S2
S16	9	S15 AND (S9:S10 OR ENDNODE? OR STARTNODE?)
S17	2	S16/2001:2004
S18	7	S16 NOT (S17 OR S12)
S19	661	S2(3N)S6:S8
S20	48	S15 AND S19
S21	6	S20/2001:2004
S22	41	S20 NOT (S21 OR S16 OR S12)

12/7/8

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00100881 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Network Management (830216)

TITLE: JETLAN Is Doppler Radar for Your Network

AUTHOR: Backman, Dan

SOURCE: Network Computing, v8 n6 p48(2) Apr 1, 1997

ISSN: 1046-4468

HOME PAGE: <http://www.NetworkComputing.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

JETLAN from Jaguar Communications is a software network management suite that provides a novel way of keeping a close eye on local area network (LAN) traffic. Instead of focusing on network performance as a whole, JETLAN integrates a **packet** -capture utility and protocol analyzer into a traffic monitor that looks at network traffic and tracks each node's activity. It also keeps a running total of network statistics for future performance evaluations and can plot percentage network utilization and network errors in a real-time graph. In addition, JETLAN comes with tools that display conversations between nodes on a network and a protocol usage graph which supplies information on which protocols are running on the network, while a **bar graph** shows relative usage in real-time. JETLAN also contains strong security devices that block unwanted users. For network administrators interested in a new way to manage and secure a network, JETLAN provides a powerful solution.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

? t22/7/10-11,13-14,18,27

22/7/10

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00125374 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: iVision 1.0 (015661)

TITLE: iVision QOS Network Analyzer Gets Under the Hood of Your Net

AUTHOR: Morrissey, Peter

SOURCE: Network Computing, v11 n15 p24(2) Aug 7, 2000

ISSN: 1046-4468

HOME PAGE: <http://www.NetworkComputing.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

NetCalibrate's iVision 1.0 QOS analyzer, a network analysis package with a difference, has the unique ability to track events at a 1-second level. It also provides real-time alerts and flexible reporting abilities. Network engineers or operators have to be made aware of conditions in an enterprise TCP-based network that could indicate poor performance. Such alerts are helpful when an outage brings down the whole network unexpectedly. iVision monitors the state of TCP sessions and leverages trends indicated by the TCP protocol. Bandwidth usage is also tracked for protocol, host, or an entire circuit. iVision shows statistics in a real-time **graph** generated by a Java-based GUI, and another window shows the status of over a dozen TCP-based protocols. Users can adjust thresholds easily and add port numbers, or ranges of ports, to track additional applications. Events are logged, as are records for every threshold exceeded. Data provided allows users to see potential performance glitches related to each individual user and server. Users can also define an individual IP address to track for such information as bandwidth utilization and round trip- **time** (RTT) and **packet** -loss events counted for the host. Ethernet and Fast Ethernet lines are supported, but NetCalibrate plans to add support for T1, ATM, and gigabit media.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

22/7/11

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00124902 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: IT Guru 7.0 (771406)

TITLE: Opnet Technologies' ITDG Gives Net Admins an ACE in the Hole

AUTHOR: Boardman, Bruce

SOURCE: Network Computing, v11 n13 p28(2) Jul 10, 2000

ISSN: 1046-4468

HOME PAGE: <http://www.NetworkComputing.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

OPNET Technologies' IT DecisionGuru 7.0, the latest release of the network simulator, gets excellent marks for new features that make the package a major upgrade. Enhancements are apparent in simulation speed, user interface, traffic loading, usability, and reliability. However, the most compelling change is the Application Characterization Environment (ACE) module. During testing, the dynamite transactional-analysis ACE module **graphically** and automatically created ITDG transaction models from protocol traces that can be sent directly into ITDG simulations. ACE fully automates what used to be a tedious and often inaccurate process and also supports multiple layered transactions. A method to validate simulation assumptions is also provided. ITDG still uses models of networked devices and transactions that get processed through network traffic one mathematical **packet** at a **time**. ACE automates rebuilding of a protocol trace into its many **packet** turnarounds, acknowledgments, and layers of clients and servers. **Packets** are seen grouped into sections, divided according to dependencies and statistical breakdowns. To obtain a clean multitier transaction, a lab environment where no other traffic is present is required, so that **packets** can be related to a particular application transaction. AppDoctor, a significant component of ACE, breaks down transactions into summary, diagnostic, and statistical information.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

22/7/13

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00123219 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: AdRem Server Manager 3.1 Client/Server (749354)

TITLE: AdRem's Server Manager for NetWare Keeps Improving

AUTHOR: Avery, Mike

SOURCE: Network Computing, v11 n5 p36(2) Mar 20, 2000

ISSN: 1046-4468

HOME PAGE: <http://www.NetworkComputing.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

AdRem Software's AdRem Server Manager 3.1 Client/Server is an economically priced and easy-to-use product that generally uses two NetWare Loadable Modules (NLMs) to manage NetWare servers. Server Manager can run without any server-side software, but this configuration impedes Server Manager's ability to manage the server. One NLM provides an in-depth view of the server so users can see the number of open files and other statistics; the other performs as an enhanced remote-console agent. During testing, installation of Server Manager was quick, with client/server code configured to install server-side software on the server as required to start the two server agent NLMs, and to allow modification of the server startup files for automatic loading of server agents upon system restart. After installation, users can view a three-**graph** utilization summary of the current server. Statistics available include system processor utilization; system requests per **second**; **packets** sent/received by the server; memory utilization; open file count; connection counts; individual volume statistics; and six **graphs** of cache performance. An Active screen displays connections, users, and tasks logged into the server, while the

Disk screen provides views of servers' disk drives. Testers found Disk very helpful in determining that a purge utility was leaving behind salvageable deleted files.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

22/7/14

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00122672 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Sniffer Pro 3.0 (717061)

TITLE: Sniffer Pro

AUTHOR: Staff

SOURCE: SC Infosecurity News Magazine, v11 n2 p30(1) Feb 2000

ISSN: 1096-7974

HOME PAGE: <http://www.infosecnews.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: B

Network Associates' Sniffer Pro 3.0, a very good network monitor and **packet** analyzer, is suitable for beginners and is recommended as a valuable tool with many easy-to-use monitoring and analysis abilities for network administrators. Testers found installation straightforward, and operation at the highest level is via some very easy-to-use monitoring screens. A dashboard display is the usual monitor display. It shows three car dashboard- like dials that show **packets** per **second**, network utilization, and errors per second. Users can define alerts that are triggered when network utilization moves above a user-set threshold. Among other useful monitoring displays are the hosts' **table** and matrix display. IP and MAC displays are completely different, however, and users cannot cull one address from the other. Competitor CAN Pro from Chevin Software has better monitoring statistics. However, Sniffer Pro has superior **packet** analysis, with a **packet** capture window launched from the toolbar that can capture all the **packets** on the wire or only specific ones based on currently active, user-defined filters. Users also can select a conversation (single host) from the matrix window and capture only **packets** for that conversation. Captured **packets** can be decoded and displayed in one of the best protocol decode screens available.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

22/7/18

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00109604 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: LANalyzer (610127); Optivity Network Management System (ONMS) (409791)

TITLE: Even a Network Needs an Analyst

AUTHOR: Schuyler, Michael

SOURCE: Computers in Libraries, v18 n6 p26(4) Jun 1998

ISSN: 1041-7915
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.infotoday.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Comparison
GRADE: Product Comparison, No Rating

Network analysis programs, including Novell's (now NetWork Communications') LANalyzer and Optivity from Bay Networks, can immeasurably help in managing a complex network. LANalyzer can be a little bit unstable when asked to run DOS programs from within Windows, but left alone to run under Windows it is quite stable and reliable for monitoring the state of a network. Even when the keyboard and mouse are disconnected from the PC, LANalyzer's main screen displays **packet**, network utilization, and **router** information in the form of three dials. The **packets** dial shows at a glance how many **packets** are being transmitted, and a double-click on the dial brings up a **graph** showing a 15-minute history of traffic. The lower half of the screen displays which computers are hooked up to the network and allows users to translate the serial number of each into a real name for fast reference. Optivity goes further in depth by analyzing more of a given network than LANalyzer is capable of reporting on. Using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) to talk to various pieces of a network, Optivity displays a number of network maps and hub pictures that are remote-controllable from as far away as 30 miles. Optivity's reporting accuracy is good enough to probably tell a user in the network their PC is failing, or about to, before they even know there is a problem.

REVISION DATE: 20030221

22/7/27

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00095195 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetXRay 2.0 (592455)

TITLE: Cinco Networks' NetXRay fingers suspect packets
AUTHOR: Wonnacott, Laura
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v18 n37 pN/5(1) Sep 9, 1996
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.infoworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Cinco Networks' NetXRay 2.0, a software-based protocol analyzer, simplifies the task of analysis with a strong set of visual tools for resolving protocol-related problems. NetXRay uses a dashboard interface similar to that of Novell's LANalyzer, using intuitive gauges to show errors per **second**, **packets per second**, and other statistics. Users can run multiple sessions, and a distributed version is available for gathering data from remote probes. NetXRay can capture data at near wire speeds on a 10Mbps network, although it will be less effective on a 100Mbps network, and it never captures **packets** at actual wire speed, particularly in Ethernet environments. Capturing traffic and creating filters is easy, and the data is represented clearly. The program can handle all major protocols. Real-time traffic can be viewed, and historical **graphs** are

presented for the purpose of trend analysis. Further, the product's address book can be useful for associating MAC hardware addresses with a user name or IP address.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

? t22/7/28-29,32,36

22/7/28

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00094955 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Lantronix Network Analyzer (LNA) 2.0 (626571); EtherPeek for Windows (766194)

TITLE: Multiprotocol Tool Sets to Aid Net Mgm't

AUTHOR: Rogers, Amy

SOURCE: Communications Week, v617 p1(2) Jul 1, 1996

ISSN: 0746-8121

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Lantronix's new Lantronix Network Analyzer (LNA) 2.0 software and AG Group's EtherPeek address the complexities of managing multiple network protocols. Maintaining multiple protocols is difficult and expensive, but often necessary. Most network managers run at least two protocols. Although protocols can be tunneled through other protocols, a native approach is far superior. LNA offers protocol filtering capabilities for several network protocols, and works with Lantronix's Network Analyzer hardware. The product allows users to get a picture of which users are running which protocols, bandwidth consumption, and other important parameters. Administrators can also configure the system to send alerts if a segment is in danger of being overloaded. EtherPeek 3.0 can look at network traffic in real time and shows a **graphical** representation of **packets** per **second** and total network traffic.

REVISION DATE: 20031021

22/7/29

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00093290 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: WhatsUp 2.11 (626163)

TITLE: WhatsUp has low-budget lowdown on network activity

AUTHOR: Avery, Mike

SOURCE: InfoWorld, v18 n27 p52(1) Jul 1, 1996

ISSN: 0199-6649

HOME PAGE: <http://www.infoworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: B

Ipswitch's WhatsUp 2.11 TCP/IP network monitor offers an inexpensive way to

monitor nodes and services, and includes alarm features for sending e-mail and **messages** to pagers. Users can set their own alert levels on a machine-by-machine basis. Installation is straightforward and highly automated, and the program is able to import an existing host **table** or scan a network's IP addresses. Or, if users prefer, they can manually configure the utility. Once information on the host has been input, the host's properties can be defined, priorities set, and actions configured. WhatsUp uses a trace-route function to determine how **messages** are **routed** between nodes, and represents this information **graphically** as links. This helps ensure that all links are correct.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

22/7/32

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00084341 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetXRay (592455)

TITLE: NetXRay Exploits Win95 for Protocol Analysis
AUTHOR: Morrissey, Peter
SOURCE: Network Computing, v6 n13 p50(1) Oct 15, 1995
ISSN: 1046-4468
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.NetworkComputing.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Cinco Networks' NetXRay, the first genuine Windows 95 software analyzer, is easy to use, full-functioned, and when tested produced utilization levels identical to those of the Network General Sniffer. The product is reminiscent of the award-winning LANalyzer product, with a dashboard of gauges for **packets**, utilization, and errors. A Host **Table** window shows hosts on the network by MAC address or name. **Packets** in and out are shown for each station, along with out errors, broadcasts, and multicasts. An Advance Filter section shows eight common protocols that can be checked off. The flexible function allows setup of offset filters. The capture screen has three standard horizontal windows displaying summary, decode, and hex/ASCII **packet** views. An outstanding feature of the decode window is decode position marking. A **packet** generator can generate 7,000 **packets** per second during monitoring and capturing.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

22/7/36

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00075103 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: LANdecoder 2.10 (426903)

TITLE: Triticom Bolsters Analyzer
AUTHOR: Edwards, Brad
SOURCE: LAN Times, v12 n3 p92(2) Feb 13, 1995

ISSN: 1040-5917
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.lantimes.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

LANdecoder/e 2:10, a recommended, highly rated protocol analyzer, is priced at the low end and easy to learn and use. Those who shy away from protocol analyzers due to lack of time, will find viewing captured **packets** easy. Source and destination address can be listed by MAC address, station name, IP address, or vendor ID. Users can also see **packets** in detail, since the product decodes all seven layers of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model; **packets** are also displayed in hexadecimal and ASCII format. LANdecoder/e **graphs** network usage in real-time by the second or **minute**, or in **frames / second** or **frames / minute**. Filters are captured as station (specific filters are captured) or pattern filters (**packets** are inspected for particular values). No online help is provided, and documentation is not always complete.)

REVISION DATE: 20020630
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Set	Items	Description
S1	52623	HISTOGRAM? OR HISTOGRAPH? OR BAR(1W) (CHART? ? OR GRAPH? ?)
S2	726167	PACKET OR PACKETS OR MESSAGE OR MESSAGES OR DATAGRAM? OR D-ATA()GRAM? ? OR FRAME OR FRAMES
S3	1062617	ARRIVE? ? OR ARRIVAL OR ARRIVED OR ARRIVING OR INCOMING OR INGOING OR ENTREE OR EGRESS? OR INGRESS? OR ENTER??? ? OR ENTRANCE? OR ENTRY? OR ENTRIES
S4	1163681	START OR STARTS OR STARTED OR STARTING
S5	2707050	DEPART?? ? OR DEPARTING OR DEPARTURE? OR OFFGOING OR OUTGOING OR EXIT??? ? OR LEAVE? ? OR LEAVING OR TERMINAT? OR END OR ENDS OR ENDED OR ENDING
S6	124167	S3:S5(3N) (TIME OR MINUTE? ? OR HOUR? ? OR SECOND? ? OR CLOCK??? ?)
S7	26	STARTNODE? OR ENDNODE?
S8	26392	S3:S5(2N) (NODE OR NODES OR COMPUTER? ? OR DEVICE? OR LINK? ?)
S9	1357155	GRAPH OR GRAPHS OR GRAPHICAL?? ? OR CHART??? ? OR TABLE OR TABLES OR TABULAR OR FLATFILE? OR FLAT()FILE? ? OR SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? ?
S10	21	S1 AND S2 AND S6:S8
S11	359	S2 AND S9 AND S6:S8
S12	21634	S3:S5(3N) (NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS OR MOBITEX OR MOBILE()TEXT() (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION))

S13 17827 S3:S5(3N)(INTRANET? OR EXTRANET? OR WLAN OR WLANS OR SUBNE-
T? ? OR SUBNETWORK? OR VPN? ? OR INTERNET? OR WEB OR WWW OR N-
ET)
S14 42 S11 AND S12:S13
S15 98 S2(10N)S9 AND S6:S8
S16 1273 S2(3N)S6:S8
S17 51 S11 AND S16
S18 163 S14:S15 OR S17
S19 45 S18/2001:2004
S20 118 S18 NOT S19
S21 78 RD (unique items)

21/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6522336 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-04-6210L-055, C2000-04-5620-013

Title: Load analysis of packet switched networks in control systems

Author(s): Torab, P.; Kamen, E.W.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Georgia Inst. of Technol., Atlanta, GA, USA

Conference Title: IECON'99. Conference Proceedings. 25th Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society (Cat. No.99CH37029) Part vol.3 p.1222-7 vol.3

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xiv+1509 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 5735 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-00028

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5735 3/99/\$10.00

Conference Title: IECON'99. Conference Proceedings. 25th Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society
Conference Date: 29 Nov.-3 Dec. 1999 Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Analysis and design of switched networks in control systems often comes in close connection with the load analysis problem. Given the volume and pattern of traffic among the **network end nodes**, the problem can be defined as computing the amount of traffic or load on the network internal nodes, corresponding to network switch devices. We discuss a systematic solution to this problem using the **graph** model of the network coupled with a compact representation of the network traffic in the form of a traffic matrix. In particular, we present an iterative solution for a special class of switched networks, namely, networks with free topology. Beginning with the **graph** model and the traffic matrix of the original **network**, the loads on **end nodes** of the **network** are computed through simple matrix operations. The **graph** model is then trimmed by removing a group of **end nodes** and an equivalent traffic matrix is computed for the new **graph**. The procedure is repeated until the network is reduced to a single node, which typically happens to be the backbone switch of the network. (8 Refs)

Subfile: B C

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21/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5961195 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9808-6150P-020

Title: Minimum-time multidrop broadcast

Author(s): Farley, A.M.; Pelc, A.; Proskurowski, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci., Oregon Univ., Eugene, OR, USA

Journal: Discrete Applied Mathematics vol.83, no.1-3 p.61-77

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: 25 March 1998 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: DAMADU ISSN: 0166-218X

SICI: 0166-218X(19980325)83:1/3L.61:MTMB;1-X

Material Identity Number: D066-98005

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0166-218X/98/\$19.00

Document Number: S0166-218X(97)00104-2

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: The multidrop communication model assumes that a message originated by a sender is sent along a path in a network and is communicated to each site along that path. In the presence of several concurrent senders, we require that the transmission paths be vertex-disjoint. The time analysis of such communication includes both **start -up time** and drop-off time terms. We determine the minimum time required to broadcast a **message** under this communication model in several classes of **graphs**. (6 Refs)

Subfile: B

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21/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5796800 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9802-6150-012

Title: An ATM traffic shaping model: frames with peak rate emission

Author(s): Liu, D.

Author Affiliation: AT&T Labs., Holmdel, NJ, USA

Journal: Telecommunication Systems - Modeling, Analysis, Design and Management vol.8, no.1 p.23-54

Publisher: Baltzer,

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: TESYEV ISSN: 1018-4864

SICI: 1018-4864(1997)8:1L.23:TSMF;1-4

Material Identity Number: D379-97004

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: In this paper, we study a traffic shaping scheme, **frames** with peak rate emission (FPRE), for an ATM **network**. The **arrival** process is modelled by a discrete Markovian arrival process with single arrivals. A comprehensive overview of the discrete **time** batch Markovian **arrival** process and related results are presented. Some performance measurements of the scheme FPRE, the loss probability, the delay and the interarrival time distributions are derived. Examples are shown, applying both the analytical results and simulation, to demonstrate the effectiveness of the traffic shaping schemes. We also show **graphically** the simulation of the original processes and shaped process with different parameters. (22 Refs)

Subfile: B

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21/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5357023 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9610-6150M-010, C9610-6110P-004

Title: OpParIm: a method and tool for optimized parallel protocol implementation

Author(s): Leue, S.; Oechslein, P.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Waterloo Univ., Ont., Canada

Journal: Journal of High Speed Networks vol.5, no.2 p.125-43

Publisher: IOS Press,

Publication Date: 1996 **Country of Publication:** Netherlands

CODEN: JHSNEB **ISSN:** 0926-6801

SICI: 0926-6801(1996)5:2L:125:OMTO;1-U

Material Identity Number: P611-96002

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0926-6801/96/\$8.00

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: We introduce and discuss a method for the optimized and parallel implementation of protocols as well as a tool called OPPARIM used to apply the method automatically to the specification of a protocol. We present a study case representing an IP/TCP/FTP protocol stack specified in SDL. We show how OPPARIM generates dependence graphs from the specification and how it manipulates these graphs to allow for an optimised and possibly parallelised implementation. We then present a hardware architecture on which the protocol stack could be implemented and show the effects of our optimizations on the processing time of an incoming packet. Using two processing elements the optimised implementation executes in less than half the time of what we call a "faithful" implementation. (17 Refs)

Subfile: B C

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21/7/16 (Item 16 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5339461 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9609-6150C-057, C9609-5220P-022

Title: Packet synchronization for synchronous optical deflection-routed interconnection networks

Author(s): Feehrer, J.R.; Ramfelt, L.H.

Author Affiliation: Hewlett-Packard Co., Fort Collins, CO, USA

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems vol.7, no.6 p.605-11

Publisher: IEEE,

Publication Date: June 1996 **Country of Publication:** USA

CODEN: ITDSEO **ISSN:** 1045-9219

SICI: 1045-9219(199606)7:6L:605:PSSO;1-R

Material Identity Number: N785-96007

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1045-9219/96/\$05.00

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Deflection routing resolves output port contention in packet switched multiprocessor interconnection networks by granting the preferred port to the highest priority packet and directing contending packets out other ports. When combined with optical links and switches, deflection routing yields simple bufferless nodes, high bit rates, scalable throughput, and low latency. We discuss the problem of packet synchronization in synchronous optical deflection networks with nodes distributed across boards, racks, and cabinets. Synchronous operation is feasible due to very predictable optical propagation delays. A routing

control processor at each node examines arriving packets and assigns them to output ports. Packets arriving on different input ports must be bit wise aligned; there are no elastic buffers to correct for mismatched arrivals. "Time of flight" packet synchronization is done by balancing link delays during network design. Using a directed graph network model, we formulate a constrained minimization problem for minimizing link delays subject to synchronization and packaging constraints. We demonstrate our method on a ShuffleNet graph, and show modifications to handle multiple packet sizes and latency critical paths. (39 Refs)

Subfile: B C

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? t21/7/19,29

21/7/19 (Item 19 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5087632 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9512-4240P-030

Title: Modeling communication in cluster computing

Author(s): Stoica, I.; Sultan, F.; Keyes, D.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Seventh SIAM Conference on Parallel Processing for Scientific Computing p.820-5

Editor(s): Bailey, D.H.; Bjorstad, P.E.; Gilbert, J.R.; Mascagni, M.V.; Schreiber, R.S.; Simon, H.D.; Torczon, V.J.; Watson, L.T.

Publisher: SIAM, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA xviii+875 pp.

ISBN: 0 89871 344 7

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Seventh SIAM Conference on Parallel Processing for Scientific Computing

Conference Date: 15-17 Feb. 1995 Conference Location: San Francisco, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: We introduce a model for communication costs in parallel processing environments, called the "hyperbolic model," that generalizes two-parameter dedicated-link models in an analytically simple way. The communication system is modeled as a directed communication graph in which terminal nodes represent the application processes and internal nodes, called communication blocks (CBs), reflect the layered structure of the underlying communication architecture. A CB is characterized by a two-parameter hyperbolic function of the message size that represents the service time needed for processing the message. Rules are given for reducing a communication graph consisting of many CBs to an equivalent two-parameter form, while maintaining a good approximation for the service time. We previously demonstrated a tight fit of the estimates of the cost of communication based on our model with actual measurements of the communication and synchronization time between end processes. We also show the compatibility of our model (to within a factor of 3/4) with the recently proposed LogP model. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

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21/7/29 (Item 29 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03000814 INSPEC Abstract Number: B87069731, C87060319

~~Title: Implementation and evaluation of a testbed for studying rapidly reconfigurable store-and-forward packet-switching networks~~

Author(s): Kelekar, S.G.; Drake, T.L.; Hammond, J.L.; Leathrum, J.F.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Clemson Univ., SC,
USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Nineteenth Southeastern Symposium on
System Theory (Cat. No.TH0180-0) p.11-15

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Washington, DC, USA

Publication Date: 1987 Country of Publication: USA xvii+575 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 0717 3

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0094-2898/87/0000-0011\$01.00

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 15-17 March 1987 Conference Location: Clemson, SC,
USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A discussion is presented of preliminary tests made to check out the key features of a testbed for studying rapidly reconfigurable computer communication networks. Implementation of the testbed is described as background. The general-purpose testbed is designed to have six nodes with two microprocessors at each node. Each node has three ports which support data link protocols for communication with other nodes. The ports are connected with hard-wired links which can be connected to control the geometry of the network. Link and node outage and link bit errors are introduced by means of software. The tests, although preliminary in nature, show that the major features of the testbed function properly. **Packet** histories can be observed and recorded. This includes monitoring source and **time of arrival** at each **node** for each **packet** and the **packet** traffic for each link. Queue lengths can be monitored as a function of **packet** exit times. **Packets** can be created at any or all nodes and directed over the network using fixed routing **tables**. Network geometries can be determined through manual patching. Links can be made inoperative and then operative again with software. It is noted that the effect of measurement artifact may not be negligible at baud rates as high as 1000 baud. (4 Refs)

Subfile: B C

? t21/7/42,46,48

21/7/42 (Item 7 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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0617907 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A037 170/8/XAB

A Minimum Delay Routing Algorithm Using Distributed Computation

Gallager, R. G.

Massachusetts Inst of Tech Cambridge

Corp. Source Codes: 220000

16 Mar 76 15p

Document Type: Journal article

Journal Announcement: GRAI7711

Presented at the International Conference on Communications,
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An algorithm is defined for establishing routing tables in the individual nodes of a data network. The routing table at a node *i* specifies, for each node *j*, what fraction of the traffic destined for node *j* should leave node *i* on each of the links emanating from node *i*. The algorithm is

applied independently at each node and successively updates the routing table at that node based on information communicated between adjacent nodes about the marginal delay to each destination. For stationary input traffic statistics, the average delay per message through the network converges, with successive updates of the routing tables, to the minimum average delay over all routing assignments. The algorithm has the additional property that the traffic to each destination is guaranteed to be loop free at each iteration of the algorithm. In addition, a new global convergence theorem for non-continuous iteration algorithms is developed. (Author)

21/7/46 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
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03626833 E.I. No: EIP93030723793

Title: Distributed algorithms for locating centers and medians in communication networks

Author: Sharma, Mohan; Chen, Jianhua; Iyengar, Sitharama

Corporate Source: IBM Corp, Austin, TX, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1992 ACM/SIGAPP Symposium on Applied Computing SAC '92

Conference Location: Kansas City, KS, USA Conference Date: 19920301

E.I. Conference No.: 17957

Source: Applied Computing: Technological Challenges of the 1990's Proc 92 ACM SIGAPP Symp Appl Comput SAC 92 1992. Publ by ACM, New York, NY, USA. 808p

Publication Year: 1992

ISBN: 0-89791-502-x

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical); A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9306W4

Abstract: Problems of finding distributively, the centers and medians of asynchronous communication networks are considered, and efficient distributed algorithms for determining these parameters are presented. The principal results of this paper are: 1. We show that for certain tree structures, the algorithms of Korach et.al. left bracket 7 right bracket fail to arrive at a correct solution, for both synchronous and asynchronous tree networks. Furthermore, their algorithms which are centralized, fail to terminate for such tree structures. We present modifications to their basic algorithm to ensure correctness and termination. 2. A new decentralized distributed algorithm is presented to determine these topological parameters. This is the first decentralized algorithm to find centers and medians reported in literature. The centers are determined in $h/m/a/x(S)$ plus $D(T)/2$ time using at most $3(n-1)$ plus $D(T)/2$ messages where $h/m/a/x(S)$ is the maximum height of a subtree rooted at any start node. The time and message complexities for median finding algorithms, are also linear in the number of nodes in the tree. 3. Finally, we present extensions of these algorithms for weighted trees. (Author abstract)

21/7/48 (Item 6 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)
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00678304 E.I. Monthly No: EI7706038431 E.I. Yearly No: EI77015460

Title: MINIMUM DELAY ROUTING ALGORITHM USING DISTRIBUTED COMPUTATION.

Author: Gallagher, Robert G.

Corporate Source: MIT, Cambridge, Mass

Source: IEEE Transactions on Communications v COM-25 n 1 Jan 1977 p 73-85
Publication Year: 1977
CODEN: IECMBT ISSN: 0096-1965
Language: ENGLISH
Journal Announcement: 7706

Abstract: An algorithm is defined for establishing routing tables in the individual nodes of a data network. The routing table at a node *i* specifies, for each other node *j*, what fraction of the traffic destined for node *j* should leave node *i* on each of the links emanating from node *i*. The algorithm is applied independently at each node and successively updates the routing table at that node based on information communicated between adjacent nodes about the marginal delay to each destination. For stationary input traffic statistics, the average delay per message through the network converges, with successive updates of the routing tables, to the minimum average delay over all routing assignments. The algorithm has the additional property that the traffic to each destination is guaranteed to be loop free at each iteration of the algorithm. In addition, a new global convergence theorem for non-continuous iteration algorithms is developed. 16 refs.
? t21/7/55,64-65

21/7/55 (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01725129 ORDER NO: AADAA-IMQ45519

The characterization and modeling of a parallel batch workload

Author: Mears, Morgan Spencer
Degree: M.Sc.
Year: 1999
Corporate Source/Institution: University of Toronto (Canada) (0779)
Adviser: Songnian Zhou
Source: VOLUME 38/03 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 729. 104 PAGES
ISBN: 0-612-45519-X

Understanding the characteristics of parallel workloads aids in the design and evaluation of parallel operating systems. At present, little is known about parallel workloads. To learn more, we study the workload observed on a group of multiprocessors at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications.

We use a clustering technique to discover natural classes of parallel jobs. We analyze several workload features separately, including arrival time, number of processors, parallel efficiency, CPU time, memory, file I/O, and interprocess communication messages. Summary statistics and graphical depictions are given for the observed distributions of each feature. We also investigate correlation amongst the features.

The results of this analysis are used to support a parallel batch workload model, which incorporates probability distributions for modeling job, arrival, CPU time, runtime, efficiency, memory size, and IO demand. In addition, we show that some distributions commonly used to model workload features are not good models.

21/7/64 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.

00692013 I93068506928
Titel japanisch

(Ein Verfahren, einen Pfad in einem Rechnernetz zu beschreiben)
(A route status reporting method in a computer network)
Miyazaki, S; Terada, M; Kohyama, S; Kawatobi, T
Hitachi Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
Transactions of Information Processing Society of Japan, v33, n11,
pp1423-1430, 1992
Document type: journal article Language: Japanese
Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:

Discusses finite state machines for the proposed method (for end nodes sending or receiving control messages and for an intermediate node); control messages for the proposed methods; inputs, actions and states of the finite state machines; actions in the proposed method and in the stateless method (when all links are deactivated, and when individual links are activated); a route model for one direction; a reachability graph when a route model consists of two end nodes (for the cases where activation and deactivation occur, and where no successive activation and deactivation occur); and a reachability graph when a route model consists of two end nodes and n intermediate nodes.

21/7/65 (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1611858 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST94015877
Broadcasting and gossiping in de Bruijn networks
Bermond, Jean-Claude; Fraigniaud, Pierre
SIAM Journal on Computing v. 23 (Feb. '94) p. 212-25
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0097-5397

ABSTRACT: The authors study communication schemes based on a store and forward routing model in order to develop efficient broadcasting and gossiping protocols for the de Bruijn networks. In the store and forward model a vertex can simultaneously send and receive different messages to and from all its neighbors, a communication possibility corresponding to existing parallel computers. It is assumed that sending a message of length L to a neighbor takes time $b + Lt$, where b is the start-up time for sending the message and t is the data transfer time per element, or the propagation time. The proposed protocols are developed by constructing arc-disjoint spanning trees of small depth rooted at a given vertex in de Bruijn digraphs. .
? t21/7/67,69

21/7/67 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

13320804 PASCAL No.: 98-0046056
Optimal scheduling with deadline constraints in tree networks
BHATTACHARYA P P; TASSIULAS L; EPHREMIDES A
IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, Hawthorne, NY 10532, United States;
Electrical Engineering Department, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, United States
Journal: IEEE transactions on automatic control, 1997, 42 (12) 1703-1705
ISSN: 0018-9286 CODEN: IETAA9 Availability: INIST-222E4;
354000079657350090
No. of Refs.: 8 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

The problem of scheduling time-critical **messages** over a tree network is considered. **Messages** arrive at any of the nodes and have to reach the root node before their deadlines expire, else they are considered lost. The network is assumed to be operating in discrete time and the **messages** need one time unit for transmission from one node to the next along its path. The arrival and deadline processes are arbitrary. The policy which transmits **messages** with smallest extinction (**arrival** + deadline) time at every link is shown to minimize the number of lost **messages** over all time intervals and for every sample path.

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21/7/69 (Item 1 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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3100150

Method and apparatus for supervising access and protecting against unauthorized access in a communication network.

Author(s): Gut, M B

Patent Number(s): US 5471459

Publication Date: Nov 28, 1995

Language: English

Document Type: Patent

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 3100

With this method protection against unauthorized access can be accomplished centrally so that less memory capacity and calculation time are needed for testing the right-of-access. By this **message** traffic in the whole network is constantly intercepted by a central supervision device. A **table** is stored in the central supervision **device** whereby upon **entry** of a **message**, the central supervision device tests the right-of-access of the **messages** sender to the **message** receiver with the aid of data in the **table** and a predetermined portion of the information contained in the **message**. In case of unauthorized access, the supervision device causes the **message** to be rendered ineffective.

?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Mar W01

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040311,UT=20040304

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	19434	HISTOGRAM? OR HISTOGRAPH? OR BAR(1W) (CHART? ? OR GRAPH? ?)
S2	351698	PACKET OR PACKETS OR MESSAGE OR MESSAGES OR DATAGRAM? OR D-ATA()GRAM? ? OR FRAME OR FRAMES
S3	1012079	ARRIVE? ? OR ARRIVAL OR ARRIVED OR ARRIVING OR INCOMING OR INGOING OR ENTREE OR EGRESS? OR INGRESS? OR ENTER??? ? OR ENTRANCE? OR ENTRY? OR ENTRIES
S4	475505	START OR STARTS OR STARTED OR STARTING
S5	1213638	DEPART?? ? OR DEPARTING OR DEPARTURE? OR OFFGOING OR OUTGOING OR EXIT??? ? OR LEAVE? ? OR LEAVING OR TERMINAT? OR END OR ENDS OR ENDED OR ENDING
S6	257534	S3:S5(3N) (TIME OR MINUTE? ? OR HOUR? ? OR SECOND? ? OR CLOCK??? ?)
S7	55	STARTNODE? OR ENDNODE?
S8	76837	S3:S5(2N) (NODE OR NODES OR COMPUTER? ? OR DEVICE? OR LINK? ?)
S9	592029	GRAPH OR GRAPHS OR GRAPHICAL?? ? OR CHART??? ? OR TABLE OR TABLES OR TABULAR OR FLATFILE? OR FLAT()FILE? ? OR SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? ?
S10	904	S1(25N)S2
S11	11	S10(25N)S6:S8
S12	39510	S2(25N)S9
S13	1729	S12(25N)S6:S8
S14	18030	S3:S5(3N) (NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS OR MOBITEK OR MOBILE()TEXT() (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION))
S15	17206	S3:S5(3N) (INTRANET? OR EXTRANET? OR WLAN OR WLANS OR SUBNET? ? OR SUBNETWORK? OR VPN? ? OR INTERNET? OR WEB OR WWW OR NET)
S16	126	S13(25N)S14:S15
S17	17	S16/TI,AB,CM
S18	26044	S2(10N)S9
S19	925	S18(25N)S6:S8
S20	54	S19(25N)S14:S15
S21	9883	S2(3N)S6:S8
S22	373	S21(25N)S19
S23	7	S22/TI,AB
S24	42688	IC='G06F-017'
S25	22	S22 AND S24
S26	6	S16 AND S24
S27	24	S20(25N)S21
S28	77	S11 OR S17 OR S23 OR S25:S27
S29	68	S28 NOT (IMAGE? ? OR IMAGING)/TI,AB
S30	66	S29 NOT VEHICLE/TI
S31	63	S30 NOT SUPPLY()CHAIN?/TI,AB
S32	61	S31 NOT (STEREO OR NONWOVEN)/TI
S33	61	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S34	59	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

34/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00930356

Method of sending and receiving information and system using such method
Verfahren zum Senden und Empfangen von Nachrichten und System zur
Ausführung dieses Verfahrens

Procede pour emettre et recevoir des informations et systeme mettant en
oeuvre ce procede

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

von Hellfeld, Axel, Dr. Dipl.-Phys. (53042), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff
Patent- und Rechtsanwälte Schweigerstrasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 848525 A2 980617 (Basic)
EP 848525 A3 991027

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97121830 971211;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96333847 961213

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-029/06; G06F-017/60 ; G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 848525 A2

In an information sending and receiving system in which an information
sending equipment (10) and at least one information receiving equipment
(20) send and receive information through a transmission medium (1), a
management message is sent from the information sending equipment (10) to
the information receiving equipment (20) thereby to create a list of a
content code expressing a data message registered on the information
receiving equipment side within the information receiving equipment (20).
Then, a data message containing a content code and data is transmitted
from the information sending equipment (10) to the information receiving
equipment (20). The information receiving equipment (20) selects a data
message by comparing a content code of a data message and a list of its
own content code. The content code list may be created within the
information sending equipment (10) based on a property value in an answer
message from the information receiving equipment (20).

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 153

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 49

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 030924 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20030812

Application: 980617 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 980617 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
971211

Change: 980722 A2 Inventor (change)

Change: 991020 A2 International Patent Classification changed:

19990831

Search Report: 991027 A3 Separate publication of the search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9825	2380
SPEC A	(English)	9825	14243
Total word count - document A			16623
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			16623

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60 ...

... G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION table 212 at the step 2016 in FIG. 27, the event number 2121, the event **start time** 2122, the event **end time** 2123 and the receivable number 2124 of the event number management **table** 212 are set based on the received **message**. Similar results can be obtained by a method using an event time (time in which an event is continued) instead of the event **end time** of the **message** format.

Another embodiment of the present invention will be described next.
FIG. 38 is a...

?

PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES

? t34/5,k/22,27,33

34/5,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01016876 **Image available**

METHOD FOR RECORDING DATA, AND DIGITAL RECORDER

PROCEDE SERVANT A ENREGISTRER DES DONNEES ET ENREGISTREUR NUMERIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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FR, FR (Residence), FR (Nationality), (For all designated states
except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

WINTER Marco, Bohmerstr. 17, 30173 Hannover, DE, DE (Residence), DE
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

HARTNACK Wolfgang (agent), DEUTSCHE THOMSON-BRANDT GMBH, European Patent
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200346915 A1 20030605 (WO 0346915)

Application: WO 2002EP12250 20021102 (PCT/WO EP0212250)

Priority Application: EP 2001250417 20011128

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G11B-027/32

International Patent Class: G11B-027/30; G06F-017/30 ; G11B-027/034;

G11B-020/12

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3024

English Abstract

Disclosed are a recorder, in particular a DVD-SR, and a method for recording data in a data format on a medium. The data format specifies at least a first object type and a second object type and a maximum number of objects of the first object type and a maximum number of objects of the second object type. The method includes the following steps: inputting a request for recording the data; checking whether a sufficient number of first and/or second type objects are available for recording of the data; if the number of first and/or second type objects is not sufficient for recording the data, re-assigning data which has been previously recorded to objects of the first and/or the second object type in order to reduce the number of objects of the first and/or second object type.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un enregistreur, en particulier, un DVD-SR, ainsi qu'un procede servant a enregistrer des donnees dans une format numerique sur un support. Ce format numerique specifie au moins un premier type d'objet, un deuxieme type d'objet et un nombre maximum d'objets representes par le premier type et un nombre maximum d'objets representes par le deuxieme type. Ce procede consiste a: entrer une demande d'enregistrement des donnees; verifier la presence d'un nombre suffisant d'objets du premier et/ou du deuxieme type afin d'enregistrer les donnees; dans le cas d'un nombre insuffisant d'objets du premier et/ou du deuxieme type, reaffected les donnees precedemment enregistrees a des objets du premier et/ou du deuxieme type, de maniere a limiter le nombre d'objets du premier et/ou du deuxieme type.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030605 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20030717 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

...International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... playback for skipping a part of recorded content.

is

Mapping List (MAPL)

Denotes a data table used to convert from a given Application Packet Arrival Time (APAT) inside a Stream Object (SOB) to the address of SOBU, inside the SOB, where...

34/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00969862 **Image available**
ADAPTIVE PACKET ROUTING
ACHEMINEMENT ADAPTATIF DE PAQUETS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TELE-IP LIMITED, 87 Peters Avenue, Mulgrave, VIC 3170, AU, AU (Residence)
, AU (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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(Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

GRANT Paul Ainsworth (agent), P.O. Box 60, Fisher, ACT 2611, AU,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2002103961 A1 20021227 (WO 02103961)
Application: WO 2002AU749 20020611 (PCT/WO AU0200749)
Priority Application: AU 20015803 20010620

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/26

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8979

English Abstract

A method of determining the latency of a route in a packet-switched network, a packet switch for use in such a method and network and a packet-switched network are disclosed. Preferably, each switch maintains a routing table that records the latency of the routes accessible by that switch. Each switch also preferably has a GPS-based universal time clock which it employs to **time** the transmission and **arrival** of identifiable timing **packets**, these times being used to compute route latency and to up-date the routing **tables**. In one example (Figure 1) a **packet**-switched network has a plurality of switches (S1-S6) interconnected by links or trunks (T1-T7). A local GPS-base clock (GPS CLK) is connected to each switch (S1-S6) to enable the accurate timing of transmission and reception of identifiable timing packets in accordance with a system-wide universal timing standard.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant de determiner le temps d'attente d'une route dans un reseau a commutation par paquets, un commutateur de paquets a utiliser dans de tels procede et reseau et un reseau a commutation par paquets. De preference, chaque commutateur met a jour une table d'acheminement enregistrant le temps d'attente des routes accessibles par ce commutateur. Chaque commutateur comprend, de preference, une horloge universelle fondee sur un GPS mise en oeuvre pour synchroniser la transmission et l'arrivee de paquets de synchronisation pouvant etre identifies, ces synchronisations etant mises en oeuvre pour calculer le temps d'attente d'une route et pour mettre a jour les tables d'acheminement. Dans un exemple (Figure 1), un reseau a commutation par paquets comprend une pluralite de commutateurs (S1-S6) interconnectes par des liaisons ou des lignes (T1-T7). Une horloge locale fondee sur un GPS (GPS CLK) est connectee a chaque commutateur (S1-S6), de maniere a permettre la synchronisation precise de la transmission et de la reception de paquets de synchronisation identifiabiles conformement a une norme de synchronisation universelle a l'echelle du systeme.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021227 A1 With international search report.

English Abstract

...Each switch also preferably has a GPS-based universal time clock which it employs to **time** the transmission and **arrival** of identifiable timing **packets**, these times being used to compute route latency and to up-date the routing **tables**. In one example (Figure 1) a **packet**-switched network has a plurality of switches (S1-S6) interconnected by links or trunks (T1...

34/5,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00882976 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SELECTIVELY BRIDGING AND ROUTING DATA PACKETS BETWEEN MULTIPLE NETWORKS

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DESTINES A DERIVER ET ACHEMINER DES PAQUETS DE DONNEES ENTRE PLUSIEURS RESEAUX

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Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

SCHEPLER Wendi R (et al) (agent), Carr & Ferrell LLP, 2225 East Bayshore Road, Suite 200, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200217100 A1 20020228 (WO 0217100)

Application: WO 2001US22450 20010716 (PCT/WO US0122450)

Priority Application: US 2000227722 20000824

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

International Patent Class: G06F-015/177; G06F-011/08

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4845

English Abstract

A system and method to permit efficient communication between multiple devices having different network protocols (212, 214, 216) and to permit a private network device (230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 242) to conduct a direct PPPoE session without restricting other devices (222) on the private network (112) from using another IP address. In particular, a gateway device (114) is provided that translates and routes data packets between devices of different network protocols by referring to a table of device addresses and physical port information. Advantageously, the gateway device (114) may maintain the **table** dynamically. An entry is

created for a device the first time it sends a **packet** over the **network** (112), and an **entry** is deleted if a device has not sent a packet for a predetermined **time** interval. If no **entry** exists corresponding to a packet's destination, the packet is sent to all devices on the network (112). Finally, the gateway device (114) also identifies the ethertype of data packets and routes them accordingly.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant la realisation d'une communication efficace entre plusieurs dispositifs fonctionnant sous differents protocoles de reseau (212, 214, 216). Un dispositif de reseau prive (230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 242) peut conduire une session PPPoE directe sans empecher les autres dispositifs (22) sur le reseau prive (112) d'utiliser une autre adresse IP. Plus particulierement, un dispositif de passerelle (114) permet de traduire des paquets de donnees et de les acheminer entre des dispositifs presentant differents protocoles de reseau par reference a une table d'adresses de dispositifs et d'informations de ports physiques. Avantageusement, le dispositif de passerelle (114) peut conserver cette table de maniere dynamique. Une entree est creee pour un dispositif lorsque celui-ci envoie pour la premiere fois un paquet sur le reseau (112). Si le dispositif n'a pas envoye de paquet apres une duree predeterminee, l'entree correspondante est effacee. S'il n'existe aucune entree correspondant a la destination d'un paquet, le paquet est envoye a tous les dispositifs sur le reseau (112). Enfin, le dispositif de passerelle (114) permet egalement d'identifier le type Ethernet des paquets de donnees et d'acheminer ces derniers en consequence.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020228 A1 With international search report.

English Abstract

...of device addresses and physical port information. Advantageously, the gateway device (114) may maintain the **table** dynamically. An entry is created for a device the first time it sends a **packet** over the **network** (112), and an **entry** is deleted if a device has not sent a packet for a predetermined **time** interval. If no **entry** exists corresponding to a packet's destination, the packet is sent to all devices on...
? t34/5,k/39,44,47

34/5,K/39 (Item 39 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00828354 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CONVERTING A NETWORK MESSAGE TO A WIRELESS
TRANSPORT MESSAGE USING A MODULAR ARCHITECTURE

APPAREIL ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE CONVERTIR UN MESSAGE DE RESEAU EN UN
MESSAGE DE TRANSMISSION SANS FIL, PAR UTILISATION D'UNE ARCHITECTURE
MODULAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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BERNSTEIN David B, 740 Rand Street, San Mateo, CA 94401, US,

Legal Representative:

WILLIAMS Gary S (et al) (agent), Pennie & Edmonds LLP, 1155 Avenue of the
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200161933 A1 20010823 (WO 0161933)
Application: WO 2001US4662 20010213 (PCT/WO US0104662)
Priority Application: US 2000507304 20000218
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/28
International Patent Class: H04J-003/16; H04J-003/22; G06F-007/00;
G06F-017/00 ; G06F-015/16
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8815

English Abstract

A system to convert a network message into a wireless transport message (20) includes a network-to-wireless transformation database (22) with a message configuration table. An expansion agent processes (24) a network message received from a computer network and information from the message configuration table to create a wireless transport message. The wireless transport message specifies attributes to facilitate the delivery of the network message to a wireless device (34). The attributes include a selected wireless message transport protocol and a selected wireless message transport conduit (32).

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme permettant de convertir un message de reseau en un message de transmission sans fil (20). Ce systeme comprend une base de donnees de transformation reseau-sans fil (22), avec une table de configuration de message. Un agent d'extension traite (24) un message de reseau recu d'un reseau informatique et des informations issues de la table de configuration de message, afin de creer un message de transmission sans fil. Ce message de transmission sans fil definit des attributs, afin de faciliter la distribution du message de reseau a un dispositif sans fil (34). Ces attributs comprennent un protocole de transmission de message sans fil selectionne et un canal de transmission de message sans fil selectionne (32).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010823 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010823 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20021219 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

...International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of unsuccessful attempts to carrier
msgstatus-connectAttempt number of unsuccessful conduit connections
msgstatus-acceptTime time message was dropped into msgin table

9

msgstatus,
queuedTime time message was transferred to outgoing tables
msgstatus
updateTime time message information was last updated
msgstatus
deliverTime time message was delivered to carrier
msgstatus
protocol delivery...

34/5,K/44 (Item 44 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00775296 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SELLING AND PURCHASING MEDIA ADVERTISING OVER A
DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATION NETWORK
PROCEDE ET SYSTEM DE VENTE ET D'ACHAT DE PUBLICITE-MEDIAS SUR UN RESEAU DE
COMMUNICATION REPARTI

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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CRANE David Rae, 7028 Rhoden Court, Springfield, VA 22151, US,

Legal Representative:

BERTIN Robert C (et al) (agent), Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman, LLP,
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200107985 A2-A3 20010201 (WO 0107985)
Application: WO 2000US20389 20000727 (PCT/WO US0020389)
Priority Application: US 99361860 19990727

Designated States: JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 ; H04K-001/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 27567

English Abstract

A method and system for buying (103) and selling (102) media advertising opportunities over a distributed communication network (104), such as the Internet, provides a server on network including a database (105) containing information pertaining to available advertising opportunities, such as advertising time slots in television programming schedules, provided by media content providers. The server provides buyers of the advertising opportunities access to the database over the network, whereby buyers may search the database and make offers to the sellers for selected advertising opportunities. Sellers of advertising opportunities access the database over the network to enter the information, receive bids entered by buyers, accept bids, and enter contracts into the server for communication to buyers over the network.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de vente et d'achat de creneaux publicitaires sur un reseau de communication repartit, tel qu'Internet. Dans lesdits procede et systeme, un serveur sur reseau

comprend une base de donnees contenant des informations relatives aux creneaux publicitaires disponibles, tels que des intervalles de temps publicitaires dans des grilles-horaires televisuelles, fournis par des fournisseurs de couverture mediatique. Le serveur fournit aux acheteurs des creneaux publicitaires l'acces a la base de donnees sur le reseau, les acheteurs pouvant ainsi explorer la base de donnees et proposer aux vendeurs des creneaux publicitaires selectionnees. Les vendeurs de creneaux publicitaires accedent a la base de donnees par le reseau pour entrer les informations, recevoir les offres de prix entrees par les acheteurs, accepter les offres et entrer les contrats dans le serveur, de sorte qu'ils soient communiquees aux acheteurs par le reseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010201 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20010426 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20010426 A3 With international search report.
Search Rpt 20010426 Late publication of international search report
Examination 20011025 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction 20020801 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1-51, description, replaced by new pages 1-51; pages 52-72, claims, replaced by new pages 52-72 ; pages 1/65-65/65 , drawings, replaced by new pages 1/65-65/65; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20020801 A3 With international search report.

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 ...

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... user is located must all match up with the prior entry in the log-in table , and the message must arrive within a half hour of the last time a communication was received from the user. If more time then...

34/5,K/47 (Item 47 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00755411 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR ELECTRONIC FILING OF FORMS

DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE ELECTRONIQUES DE CLASSEMENT DE FORMULAIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200068819 A1 20001116 (WO 0068819)

Application: WO 2000US12841 20000510 (PCT/WO US0012841)
Priority Application: US 99309020 19990510
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/173
International Patent Class: G06F-015/16; G06F-009/00; **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 14187

English Abstract

An apparatus and process for the electronic filing of forms with an entity. The apparatus, referred to as a filing center ("filing center"), enables an entity ("outside world") to electronically file a form containing communications commands and data with the filing center. The filing center comprises a protocol manager which manages communication between the entity and the center; a command negotiator which determines the order of commands and data sent and received by the protocol manager; a command dispatcher which turns each command and data received from the command negotiator into a job, the job processing a form; a job queue which stores the job until it can be processed; a process schedule which assigns priorities to each job in the job queue, regulates job volume, and routes each job to be executed; and a plurality of command processes, wherein groups of command processes execute a particular type of job.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un dispositif et un procede destines au classement electroniques de formulaires par une entite. Ce dispositif, dit <= centre de classement >=, permet a une entite (du "monde exterieur") de classer electroniquement dans ledit centre de classement un formulaire assorti d'instructions de communication et de donnees. Le centre de classement comprend un gestionnaire de protocole qui gere les communications entre l'entite et le centre ; un negociateur d'ordres qui determine l'ordre dans lequel les instructions et donnees sont emises et recues par le gestionnaire de protocole ; un distributeur d'instructions qui concretise chaque instruction et donnee recues sous forme d'une tache correspondant au traitement d'un formulaire, une liste d'attente qui stocke les taches en attente d'execution ; un dispositif d'ordonnancement qui attribue des priorites pour les diverses taches en attente, regule le volume de travail et distribue chacune des taches a executer ; et une pluralite de systemes d'instructions, repartis en groupes, qui s'acquittent chacun d'un type particulier de taches.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001116 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20010315 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

...International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a sent message is processed, an entry is first made in the Store-n-Forward Table shown above. The Send Message command process starts by assigning a system-wide unique Message ID and entering the current time in the Added Time field. Then information is entered for the TO List, CC List...

? t34/5,k/51-53

34/5,K/51 (Item 51 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00490977

MULTI-PROCESSING FINANCIAL TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEM

SYSTEME MULTIPROCESSEUR DE TRAITEMENT DE TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

N-GINE LLC,

Inventor(s):

HINKLE William H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9922329 A1 19990506

Application: WO 98US23026 19981029 (PCT/WO US9823026)

Priority Application: US 9763714 19971029

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD

MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ

VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH

CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW

ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 30245

English Abstract

A financial transaction processing system in which much of the transaction processing logic is stored in a database, resulting in a relatively small executable file. Each transaction is described by a transaction data descriptor that includes a series of subtransaction data descriptions of actions that can be performed independently of one another, permitting parallel processing on multiprocessor computers. Additionally, control columns in certain tables allow balance checking, thereby providing an indication of the integrity of the current data. Moreover, any changes to financial data can be traced for any period of time into the past, allowing full auditability.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de traitement de transactions financieres dans lequel une partie considerable de la logique de traitement de transactions est stockee dans une base de donnees, donnant un fichier executable relativement reduit. Chaque transaction est decrite par un descripteur de donnees de transactions qui comprend une serie de descriptions de donnees de sous-transactions qui decrivent des actions pouvant etre executees independamment les unes des autres, permettant ainsi le traitement en parallele sur des multiprocesseurs. De plus, dans certaines tables, des colonnes de controle permettent la verification des soldes, fournissant ainsi une indication de l'integrite des donnees courantes. De plus, on peut suivre la trace dans le passe de tout changement de donnees financieres pour toute periode, ce qui permet une

auditabilite complete.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

```
... Move Incoming Entity Identifier to Stored Entity Identifier
Goto Read Next Transaction
<<EOJ>>
Read System Clock for End Time
Add Record with End Time
IF Error then
    Message "No System Table Record for End Time ", Details
ENDIF
S
END
```

A first embodiment of the transaction preprocessor and decomposer S4 is provided in the flowcharts...

34/5,K/52 (Item 52 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00427770

FAST SYNC-BYTE SEARCH SCHEME FOR PACKET FRAMING

**MECANISME DE RECHERCHE D'OCTET DE SYNCHRONISATION RAPIDE POUR CADRAGE DE
PAQUETS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N V,
PHILIPS NORDEN AB,

Inventor(s):

LIN Ching-Sung,
AKIWUMI-ASSANI Samuel O,
PRASAD Sanand,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9818233 A1 19980430

Application: WO 97IB1051 19970903 (PCT/WO IB9701051)

Priority Application: US 96738988 19961024

Designated States: JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: H04L-007/08

International Patent Class: H04J-03:06

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9532

English Abstract

Disclosed is a device and method for finding the sync pattern in a fixed-length packetized bitstream (e.g. an MPEG2 transport stream). The device comprises means for accumulating a histogram of occurrences of the sync pattern, and identifies the start of a packet depending on said histogram. An embodiment comprises a match table which is addressed by modulo-K counter (K is number of bytes in packet). Upon receiving a sync pattern, the corresponding table entry is incremented, otherwise the entry is set to zero or remains unaffected (faster embodiment). As soon as a table entry acquires a predetermined number N, a packet start signal is issued.

French Abstract

L'invention a trait a un dispositif et a un procede permettant de rechercher le motif de synchronisation dans un train binaire mis en paquet a longueur variable (un train de transport MPEG2, par exemple). Le dispositif comporte des moyens permettant d'accumuler un histogramme d'occurrences du motif de synchronisation et identifie le demarrage du paquet en fonction dudit histogramme. Un mode de realisation comprend une table d'appariement qui est adressee par un compteur modulo-K (K represente le nombre d'octets dans un paquet). A reception du motif de synchronisation, l'entree de table correspondante est incrementee, ou bien alors l'entree est ramenee a zero ou demeure sans affectation (realisation plus rapide). Des l'acquisition par une entree de table d'un nombre N predetermine, un signal de demarrage de paquet est envoye.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... State 702, wherein each Compare Unit is compared to the sync-pattern to create a **histogram** of the occurrence of the sync-pattern at each possible location within one **packet** length. It remains in this Sync State 702 until the sync-pattern is found at the same location N times, at which **time** it **enters** the Lock State 703. The location at which the N occurrences of the syncpattern were...

34/5,K/53 (Item 53 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00405057 **Image available**

A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STORING AND RETRIEVING PERFORMANCE AND TOPOLOGY INFORMATION

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT LE STOCKAGE ET L'EXTRACTION DE DONNEES DE COMPOTEMENT ET DE CONFIGURATION D'UN RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

CUMMINS Thomas H,
FRY Christopher D,
HEGEMAN Craig A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9745801 A1 19971204

Application: WO 97US9454 19970528 (PCT/WO US9709454)

Priority Application: US 96655153 19960528

Designated States: AU CA JP MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class: H04J-01:16; H04M-01:24; H04M-07:06

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 23921

English Abstract

A system and method for storing and retrieving performance and topology information of a telecommunications network. A network performance data parser (302) receives network performance data messages in real time,

parses the messages according to parsing rules (304), reformats the messages according to the parsing rules, and writes out the reformatted messages to a performance data file (308). A network performance data loader (314) retrieves the reformatted messages from the performance data file and loads them into an open database management system (322). A topology data loader (316) retrieves weekly network topology data from a topology data file and loads it into the open database management system. A sonet data loader (318) retrieves daily network sonet data from a sonet data file (312) and loads it into the open database management system. The open database is easily accessible via any SQL interface.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de stocker et d'extraire des donnees de comportement et de configuration d'un reseau de telecommunications. Un analyseur de donnees de comportement du reseau (302) recoit des messages de donnees en temps reel, analyse et restructure lesdits messages suivant un protocole d'analyse (304), puis transcrit les messages restructures dans un fichier de donnees de comportement (308). Un dispositif de chargement de donnees de comportement du reseau (314) extrait les messages restructures du fichier de donnees de comportement et les charge dans un systeme ouvert de gestion de base de donnees (322). Un dispositif de chargement de donnees de configuration (316) extrait chaque semaine des donnees de configuration du reseau d'un fichier de donnees de configuration et les charge dans le systeme ouvert de gestion de base de donnees. Un dispositif de chargement de donnees SONET (318) extrait quotidiennement d'un fichier de donnees SONET (312) des donnees SONET de reseau et les charge dans le systeme ouvert de gestion de base de donnees. On peut acceder facilement a la base de donnees ouverte via un quelconque interface SQL.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

```
... fe
pses int Path Severely Errored Seconds - far end
fe
psefs int Path Severely Errored Frame Seconds - far end
fe
pcss int Path Controlled Slip Seconds - far end
fe
paus int Path Unavailable Seconds - far end
fe les int Line Errored Seconds - far end
Ifec int Line Failure Count
pfec int Path Failure Count
fe
pfec int Path Failure Count - far end
```

TABLE 5 (continued)

. esfinu-exceptions

This **table** contains esfmu **messages** whic are in error.

site- id char(3) Site identifier.

equip alpha char(3) The...

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200417

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	8333	HISTOGRAM? OR HISTOGRAPH? OR BAR(1W) (CHART? ? OR GRAPH? ?)
S2	1070021	PACKET OR PACKETS OR MESSAGE OR MESSAGES OR DATAGRAM? OR D-ATA()GRAM? ? OR FRAME OR FRAMES
S3	550169	ARRIVE? ? OR ARRIVAL OR ARRIVED OR ARRIVING OR INCOMING OR INGOING OR ENTREE OR EGRESS? OR INGRESS? OR ENTER??? ? OR ENTRANCE? OR ENTRY? OR ENTRIES
S4	663223	START OR STARTS OR STARTED OR STARTING
S5	3057887	DEPART?? ? OR DEPARTING OR DEPARTURE? OR OFFGOING OR OUTGOING OR EXIT??? ? OR LEAVE? ? OR LEAVING OR TERMINAT? OR END OR ENDS OR ENDED OR ENDING
S6	216751	S3:S5(3N) (TIME OR MINUTE? ? OR HOUR? ? OR SECOND? ? OR CLOCK??? ?)
S7	2	STARTNODE? OR ENDNODE?
S8	68325	S3:S5(2N) (NODE OR NODES OR COMPUTER? ? OR DEVICE? OR LINK? ?)
S9	407820	GRAPH OR GRAPHS OR GRAPHICAL?? ? OR CHART??? ? OR TABLE OR TABLES OR TABULAR OR FLATFILE? OR FLAT()FILE? ? OR SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? ?
S10	5	S1 AND S2 AND S6:S8
S11	945	S2 AND S9 AND S6:S8
S12	6861	S3:S5(3N) (NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS OR MOBITEK OR MOBILE()TEXT() (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION))
S13	9556	S3:S5(3N) (INTRANET? OR EXTRANET? OR WLAN OR WLANS OR SUBNET? ? OR SUBNETWORK? OR VPN? ? OR INTERNET? OR WEB OR WWW OR NET)
S14	41	S11 AND S12:S13
S15	407	S2(10N)S9 AND S6:S8
S16	21	S15 AND S12:S13
S17	199	S2(3N)S6:S8 AND S11
S18	14	S17 AND S12:S13
S19	530	IC='G06F-017/15':IC='G06F-017/159'
S20	966	IC='G06F-017/18'
S21	3696	MC='T01-J03'
S22	1790	MC='T01-J04B2'
S23	120	S19:S22 AND S6:S8
S24	8	S23 AND S2
S25	54	S10 OR S14 OR S16 OR S18 OR S24
S26	54	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S27	54	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

27/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015385874 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-446817/200342

XRPX Acc No: N03-356236

Self similar traffic stream mimicking method in telecommunication network, involves using continuous time Poisson distribution to generate traffic stream having selected mean arrival rate and auto correlation function

Patent Assignee: AT & T CORP (AMTT)

Inventor: HO J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6526259	B1	20030225	US 99136154	P	19990527	200342 B
			US 2000546332	A	20000410	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99136154 P 19990527; US 2000546332 A 20000410

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6526259	B1	10	H04B-017/00	Provisional application US 99136154

Abstract (Basic): US 6526259 B1

NOVELTY - A continuous Poisson distribution of predetermined mean arrival rate and service time distribution, is applied to an M/G/infinity system. A mimicked stream of self similar traffic having a selected mean arrival rate and a selected auto correlation function is generated based on the application.

USE - For mimicking self similar packet traffic in telecommunication network.

ADVANTAGE - The behavior of the modern telecommunication network is efficiently simulated due to continuous periodic Poisson processing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a graph representing the variation of the expected delay with respect to delay variation.

pp; 10 DwgNo 3A/3

Technology Focus:

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS - The packets are communicated according to IEEE specifications.

Title Terms: SELF; SIMILAR; TRAFFIC; STREAM; MIMIC; METHOD;

TELECOMMUNICATION; NETWORK; CONTINUOUS; TIME; POISSON; DISTRIBUTE;

GENERATE; TRAFFIC; STREAM; SELECT; MEAN; ARRIVE; RATE; AUTO; CORRELATE; FUNCTION

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04B-017/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J04B2 ; T01-J15A; T01-N02A2; T01-N02A3B;

W01-A03B; W01-A06G2; W01-C05B3J

? t27/9/26,29

27/9/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011394439 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-372346/199734

XRPX Acc No: N97-309256

Traffic shaping system for Asynchronous transfer mode network - has schedule table loading device determines virtual circuit on which packet is to be transmitted, calculates time elapsed since last previous write of virtual circuit table entry corresponding with virtual circuit

Patent Assignee: BEN-MICHAEL S (BENM-I); BEN-NUN M (BENN-I); DE-LEON M (DELE-I); KONING G P (KONI-I); RAMAKRISHNAN K K (RAMA-I); ROMAN P J (ROMA-I)

Inventor: BEN-MICHAEL S; BEN-NUN M; DE-LEON M; KONING G P; RAMAKRISHNAN K K ; ROMAN P J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5649110	A	19970715	US 94335281	A	19941107	199734 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94335281 A 19941107

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5649110 A 27

Abstract (Basic): US 5649110 A

The system includes a virtual circuit **table** with one or more entries, each entry corresponding with a virtual circuit established with the **network node**. Each **entry** has a first Cell Rate Accumulator field and a Time Stamp field. The Time Stamp field stores a time at which the virtual circuit **table** entry was last written. A schedule **table** has one or more entries, each entry having a first Cell Rate Accumulator field and a first Predetermined Value field.

A schedule **table** loading device determines a virtual circuit on which a **packet** is to be transmitted, a time elapsed since a last previous write of a virtual circuit **table** entry corresponding with the virtual circuit is calculated. The time elapsed equal to the current time minus the value of the Time Stamp field. The time elapsed is added to the value of the first Cell Rate Accumulator field in the virtual circuit **table** entry corresponding with the virtual circuit.

ADVANTAGE - Controls transmission cells from network node over multiple virtual circuits.

Dwg.3/20

Title Terms: TRAFFIC; SHAPE; SYSTEM; ASYNCHRONOUS; TRANSFER; MODE; NETWORK; SCHEDULE; **TABLE**; LOAD; DEVICE; DETERMINE; VIRTUAL; CIRCUIT; **PACKET**; TRANSMIT; CALCULATE; TIME; ELAPSED; LAST; WRITING; VIRTUAL; CIRCUIT; **TABLE**; ENTER; CORRESPOND; VIRTUAL; CIRCUIT

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05G3; T01-H07C5; W01-A03B1; W01-A06F; W01-A06G2

27/9/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009924136 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-191847/199423

Related WPI Acc No: 1994-255558

XRPX Acc No: N94-150944

Port arrival identification for computer network packets - maintains table of which ports of multi-port network device other devices communicate with

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)

Inventor: FAULK R L

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5321695	A	19940614	US 91693845	A	19910501	199423 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91693845 A 19910501

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5321695	A		24	H04J-003/24	

Abstract (Basic): US 5321695 A

The port arrival identification system uses a memory for storing in a **table**, entries which identify by which port of the multiple port network device other network devices communicate with the multiple port device. A monitor determines port numbers which identify over which

port the multiple port device receives a **packet** . A source identifier identifies a source address for a network device from which it originated. A **table** updating unit updates the **table** when the source address is not listed, with an entry for the source address including the port number.

A disabling unit disables the source identifier and the **table** updating unit when the multiple port device handles a predetermined number of **packets** without becoming idle. The multiple port device includes a repeater and an interface controller. The **table** updating unit does not update the **table** when the interface controller detects reception of a **packet** and the repeater does not.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Obtains arrival information without interference based on spurious pulses and without interfering with any management functions which occur at hub.

Dwg.6/18

Title Terms: PORT; ARRIVE; IDENTIFY; COMPUTER; NETWORK; **PACKET** ; MAINTAIN;
TABLE ; PORT; MULTI; PORT; NETWORK; DEVICE; DEVICE; COMMUNICATE

Derwent Class: W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04J-003/24

International Patent Class (Additional): H04J-003/02; H04Q-011/04

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A03B; W01-A06E1; W01-A06G2; W01-A06G3

? t27/9/34

27/9/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008596622 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-100654/199114

XRFX Acc No: N91-077726

Random process characteristics determ. appts. - read-out input of
assessment calculator connected to output of first AND-gate of second gp.

Patent Assignee: POLYAKOV V A (POLY-I)

Inventor: POLYAKOV V A; TOLPAEV R G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 1568055	A	19900530	SU 4449732	A	19880704	199114 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4449732 A 19880704

Abstract (Basic): SU 1568055 A

The device as per Parent Cert. now incorporates assessment calculator (21), delay element (22), two distribution analysers (19,21) and commutators gp. and second AND-gates gp. in the selector (20). The pulse generator (2) after completion of out-putting of a **packet** contg. N **clock** pulses **starts** forming continuous sync pulse series applied to the sync inputs of the first commutator (5), second commutator (9) and the input of the pulse counter (6).

USE/ADVANTAGE - As dedicated computer hardware for determining selective quartile. Wider functional scope. Bul.20/30.5.90 (10pp Dwg. No.1/4

Title Terms: RANDOM; PROCESS; CHARACTERISTIC; DETERMINE; APPARATUS;
READ-OUT; INPUT; ASSESS; CALCULATE; CONNECT; OUTPUT; FIRST; AND-GATE;
SECOND; GROUP

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/36

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J03

? t27/9/44,51

27/9/44 (Item 44 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05534227 **Image available**

PACKET COMMUNICATION METHOD

PUB. NO.: 09-149027 [JP 9149027 A]
PUBLISHED: June 06, 1997 (19970606)
INVENTOR(s): INMAKI HIDEYASU
FUDATATE SATOSHI
OKAMOTO TAKESHI
SHIN TOSHIKATSU
HIRAGA EITARO
YAMAGUCHI MINORU
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-299888 [JP 95299888]
FILED: November 17, 1995 (19951117)
INTL CLASS: [6] H04L-012/14; H04L-012/56
JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To allow a **node** of both **end nodes** of a **network** to decide a reference time and to inform the time to the other node without a time delay in the network adopting an imposition rule of imposing a charge only to a **packet** sent from a node to a terminal.

SOLUTION: It is decided that whether or not a node among nodes NOD-A- NOD-C is a node in charge of reference time band information required to count number of **packets** for each time band for a section for charge imposition by each of the nodes NOD-A-NOD-C relating to a call at call connection setup or registration of call to the nodes NOD-A-NOD-C. The node in charge sends the reference time band information to a call destination node in terms of a control **packet** for each user **packet**, or on the opportunity of date and time being a delimiter of the reference time band information based on a time band management **table** T2 possessed by its own node, and each node references the time band management **table** T2 to count number of **packets** by reference time band in the reference time band information.

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Nov(Updated 040308)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200417
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Mar W01
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040311,UT=20040304
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	10	AU='FINGERHUT H':AU='FINGERHUT H W'
S2	3	AU='FINGERHUT HOWARD':AU='FINGERHUT HOWARD W'
S3	0	AU='KASHINSKY J'
S4	15	AU='KLING B'
S5	0	S1:S2 AND S4
S6	28	S1:S4
S7	141655	HISTOGRA? OR TRAFFIC
S8	0	S6 AND S7

File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Mar W2
(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Mar 18
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Mar 18
(c) 2004 The Gale group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Mar 18
(c)2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Mar 18
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Mar 18
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Mar 18
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Mar 18
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Mar 17
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	44915	HISTOGRAM? OR HISTOGRAPH? OR BAR(1W) (CHART? ? OR GRAPH? ?)
S2	1796658	PACKET OR PACKETS OR MESSAGE OR MESSAGES OR DATAGRAM? OR D-ATA()GRAM? ? OR FRAME OR FRAMES
S3	3791445	ARRIVE? ? OR ARRIVAL OR ARRIVED OR ARRIVING OR INCOMING OR INGOING OR ENTREE OR EGRESS? OR INGRESS? OR ENTER??? ? OR ENTRANCE? OR ENTRY? OR ENTRIES
S4	4123251	START OR STARTS OR STARTED OR STARTING
S5	11187706	DEPART? OR OFFGOING OR OUTGOING OR EXIT??? ? OR LEAVE? ? OR LEAVING OR TERMINAT? OR END OR ENDS OR ENDED OR ENDING
S6	1722458	PATH? ? OR ROUTE? ? OR ROUTING OR PATHWAY? OR PASSAGE?
S7	13421823	TIME OR MINUTE? ? OR HOUR? ? OR SECOND? ? OR CLOCK??? ?
S8	3726460	PERIOD? ? OR INTERVAL? OR DURATION?
S9	658473	S3:S5(3N)S7
S10	153830	S3:S5(2N) (NODE OR NODES OR COMPUTER? ? OR DEVICE? OR LINK? ?)
S11	1043	S1(S)S2
S12	3222993	GRAPH OR GRAPHS OR GRAPHICAL?? ? OR CHART??? ? OR TABLE OR TABLES OR TABULAR OR FLATFILE? OR FLAT()FILE? ? OR SPREADSHEET? OR SPREAD()SHEET? ?
S13	11	S11(S)S9:S10
S14	54059	S12(S)S2
S15	642	S14(S)S9:S10
S16	64947	S2(3N)S3:S5
S17	192570	S3:S5(3N) (NETWORK? ? OR NET()WORK? ? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS OR MOBITEK OR MOBILE()TEXT() (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION))
S18	492315	S3:S5(3N) (INTRANET? OR EXTRANET? OR WLAN OR WLANS OR SUBNET? ? OR SUBNETWORK? OR VPN? ? OR INTERNET? OR WEB OR WWW OR NET)
S19	42	S15(S)S17:S18
S20	53	S13 OR S19
S21	3	S20/2001:2004
S22	50	S20 NOT S21
S23	32	RD (unique items)
S24	54059	S2(S)S12
S25	642	S24(S) (S9:S10 OR STARTNODE? OR ENDNODE?)
S26	42	S25(S)S17:S18
S27	24856	S2(10N)S12
S28	211	S27(S) (S9:S10 OR STARTNODE? OR ENDNODE?)

S29	4592	S2(3N) (S9:S10 OR STARTNODE? OR ENDNODE?)
S30	63	S28(S)S29
S31	55718	S2(3N) (TRACE?? ? OR TRACING OR RECORD??? ? OR MONITOR? OR - CHRONICL? OR CHRONOLOG? OR HISTORY? OR HISTORIES OR LOG OR LO- GS OR LOGGED OR LOGGING OR TRACK? OR CAPTUR? OR PROFIL?)
S32	104	S1(S)S31
S33	0	S32(S)S17:S18
S34	5	S32(S)S6
S35	21	S32(S)S3:S5
S36	123	S26 OR S30 OR S34:S35
S37	17	S36/2001:2004
S38	64	S36 NOT (S37 OR S20)
S39	44	RD (unique items)
S40	2097	S12(S)S31
S41	29	S40(S)S17:S18
S42	169	S40(S)S6
S43	28298	S2(3N)S6
S44	44	S40(S)S43
S45	68	S40(S)S16
S46	139	S41 OR S44:S45
S47	9	S46/2001:2004
S48	118	S46 NOT (S47 OR S20 OR S36)
S49	76	RD (unique items)

23/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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0368065 NTIS Accession Number: AD-755 908/XAB

**Description of PDP-9 Software Used for Advanced Modem Experiments --
Time-of-Arrival Words Distribution Display Program (TIMWD)**

Werlin, A. M.

Mitre Corp Bedford Mass

Corp. Source Codes: 235050

Report No.: MTR-2405-VOL-2; ESD-TR-72-338-VOL-2

Dec 72 100p

Journal Announcement: GRAI7307

See also Volume 1, AD-755 907.

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

... 91. The computer program described in the report calculates and displays in histogram form the **Time-of-Arrival** word differences and their distributions from the time words contained within the **message** structure. This distribution provides a measure of the performance of the modem's Fine Sync...

23/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08226179 Supplier Number: 69065222 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Monitor portable Web-enabled devices. (Technology Information) (Technical)

Agam, Oded

Communications News, v37, n12, p46

Dec, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Abstract

Article Type: Technical

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1298

... of WAP gateways, as well as other network equipment. A test suite that generates a **histogram** of latencies across the network, together with an indication of the average latency and the number of lost **packets**, can be a critical diagnostic tool. In addition, calculation of average **inter-arrival time** and jitter helps evaluate the effects of the network or network devices on the timely...

...streams through the WAP-enabled network. Therefore, a test suite that automatically develops jitter analysis **histograms**, showing maximum and

23/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07450419 Supplier Number: 62655321 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Analysers offer portable testing.

Electronics Times, p52

June 5, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 198

... bus activity.

Captured data is analysed using search and display filter functions which locate relevant **packet** data and isolate specific events of interest. A timestamp function displays the time of capture, intervals between **packets** and an **arrival time histogram** for each channel.

The SB series comes in versions with one or two nodes and...

23/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

12093509 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 62116067 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
IEEE 1394 serial bus analyser. (from Yokogawa Analytical Systems) (Brief Article)

WILSON, RICHARD
Electronics Weekly, 54
April 19, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 0013-5224 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 150 LINE COUNT: 00015

TEXT:

...interest. A time-stamp function displays the time of capture, intervals between packets and an **arrival - time histogram** for each channel.

23/3,K/18 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09045782 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18786830 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Win95 networking makes it awfully tough to go mobile. (networking software in Windows 95) (Help Desk) (Product Support) (Column)

Glass, Brett
InfoWorld, v18, n43, p37(1)
Oct 21, 1996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0199-6649 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 626 LINE COUNT: 00050

... it sends a network packet. The table entries determine the interface via which the packet **leaves** the **computer**. (You can view the **table** in a DOS window by entering the undocumented command "route print.")
When you're not...

23/3,K/20 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06355607 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13784027
IBM powwow focuses on APPN product directions. (Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking)

Cooney, Michael

Network World, v10, n16, p2(2)

April 19, 1993

ISSN: 0887-7661

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: OS/2 and NetView have already been demonstrated. The NetView application can graphically display all **network node** and **end node** data. Another planned accounting application can keep track of all LU 6.2-based sessions...

...used by a local network manager or passed onto NetView for central tracking. No time **frame** has been announced for availability of the products.

? t23/3,k/28,30

23/3,K/28 (Item 5 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01294507 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07203796 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Comment: letters. (letter to the editor)

Bucknall, Sean; Dootson, Diane

Tech PC User, v1, n8, p4(1)

April, 1989

DOCUMENT TYPE: letter to the editor

ISSN: 0954-6995

LANGUAGE:

ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 827 LINE COUNT: 00061

... a period of time is displayed, with a time stamp against each bar of the **histogram**. In Development mode, captured **packets** are time stamped both with elapsed **time** since the **start** of the trace, and elapsed time between **packets**.

I hope this clears up any confusion. Diane Dootson Sales Executive Spider Systems Ltd Edinburgh...

23/3,K/30 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04024717 Supplier Number: 53282752 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

-CHEVIN SOFTWARE: Chevin launches major new release of its CNApro protocol analysis suite.

M2 Presswire, pNA

Nov 27, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 983

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...that's very easy to use, saves a huge amount of the network manager's **time**, and delivers high- **end** performance at a fraction of the price of comparable products." CNApro 5.0 employs low...

...happens. The CNApro 5.0 traffic monitor immediately shows any device coming on to or **leaving** the **network**, using easily-recognisable icons to represent PCs, servers, routers, and so on. The "discovery" function...

...and protocol analysis on multiple segments; live statistics gathering and display using bar and line **graphs** as well as numerical data; and

historical interpretation of statistical data. New CNApro 5.0...

...a traffic generator that allows users to load the network to a predetermined level with **packets** of a specified size; conversion of files to Sniffer-compatible format; a direct driver that...

...3Com 3C589 and 3C509 NICs obtain reports on low level error conditions, CRC errors, runt **packets** , long **packets** , etc.; and on-line user documentation in Microsoft Word 97 and HTML format. CNApro 5.0 pricing and availability Available immediately, the CNApro 5.0 Personal Protocol Analyser provides full **packet** capture and decoding with statistics collection and interpretation, and is priced at GBP 1,995...

...now, Chevin's top-of-the-range CNApro 5.0 Distributed Protocol Analyser offers full **packet** capture and decoding, and includes four Podlink modules for use on remote segments. This is...
?

39/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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08221129 Supplier Number: 67937196 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Y2Kudos: the 10 best products of 2000. (Buyers Guide)
BREEDEN II, JOHN; SOTO, CARLOS A.
Government Computer News, v198, n34, p25
Dec 11, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Buyers Guide
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Professional Trade
Word Count: 1835

... figure out any connectivity problems you might have.
* NeoTrace from NeoWorx Inc. of Dayton, Ohio, **graphically** shows
where your IP **packets** go once they **leave** your **computer** .
It traces the route of a packet all the way to the destination and
lists...

39/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01842907 Supplier Number: 42332339 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
KBN Technologies' LANBoss
Network Computing, p30
Sept, 1991
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 450

... be configured to show any protocols defined by bytes 13 and 14 of
the Ethernet **packet** .
EventWatch is a **logging** screen that writes a variety of net events
to a disk file. This **leaves** a strong audit trail of network activity with
1,024 maximum **entries** before the first **entries** are overwritten.
Unfortunately, a single event may generate multiple log **entries** , meaning
the file information gets overwritten rather quickly.
SkyWatch is the skyline graph screen tracking...

39/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01342059 Supplier Number: 41585873
**EtherPeek Upgrade Now Available from the AG Group New Capabilities Added to
LAN Analysis Software**
News Release, p1
Oct 1, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Abstract
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:
...wish to gather. Users can define their own sets of bits and bytes for
customized **packet capture** ; increase **packet capture** capacity by
collecting only the first few bytes of each packet; select the amount of
data to keep via continuous **packet capture** ; and use "triggering" to

begin and end packet capture when particular network events occur. EtherPeek 1.2 also takes fuller advantage of the Macintosh...

...Users can also assign colors to network nodes and packet types for quick identification. Color bar graphs are included to show traffic statistics. Graphs and other statistical records can be exported as...

39/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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05870879 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 64339846 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
NetMinder Ethernet 4.1. (Software Review) (Evaluation)
BECKMAN, MEL
Macworld, 17, 7, 52
July, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0741-8647 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 402 LINE COUNT: 00038

... AirPort Base Stations.

You can configure as many as five filters and set triggers to start and stop capture at specific network events. The program decodes packets well, although it still lacks such refinements as unlimited complex filtering. As NetMinder captures packets, it tracks traffic levels in a histogram, which you can output as an HTML document for remote Web monitoring.

Since the 4...

39/3,K/13 (Item 4 from file: 47)
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05138211 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20453759 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
EtherPeek 3.5: state-of-the-art network analyzer. (from AG Group) (Software Review) (Evaluation) (Brief Article)
Beckman, Mel; Eggleston, Jason
Macworld, v15, n5, p46(1)
May, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation Brief Article ISSN: 0741-8647
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 444 LINE COUNT: 00040

... reference documentation), and new hardware modules add support for any Ethernet adapter.

The basic analyzer captures every packet on your LAN at 10 or 100 Mbps, letting you filter based on any packet element; context-sensitive triggers start and stop packet capture and generate sound, pager, or AppleScript alerts. EtherPeek displays traffic summary histograms by protocol or node and presents network use and error rates in real time. A

39/3,K/14 (Item 5 from file: 47)
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04801604 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19545545 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

NetMinder 4.0. (Neon Software network manager) (Software Review) (Brief Article) (Evaluation)

Beckman, Mel

Macworld, v14, n8, p78(1)

August, 1997

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Evaluation ISSN: 0741-8647

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 491 LINE COUNT: 00043

... the contents of any packet.

In addition to filtering, you can set a trigger to **start** (but not stop) **lpacket capture**, either at a specific time or traffic level or when a filter condition is met...

...configure it to show traffic levels seen through specific filters as well. Protocol and address **histograms** sort out traffic volumes, and you can now output the **histograms** as self-updating HTML documents.

NetMinder's most innovative feature is its Packet Inference engine...

39/3,K/18 (Item 9 from file: 47)

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03710922 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12212699 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

EtherPeek turns managers into network-traffic sleuths. (AG Group's network analysis software) (Software Review) (PC Week Labs First Look)

(Evaluation)

Bethoney, Herb

PC Week, v9, n18, p25(1)

May 4, 1992

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 618 LINE COUNT: 00048

... to gain an overall view of their network in action. For example, PC Week Labs **captured** 4,294 data **packets** and, via EtherPeek's Node Activity graph, displayed a **bar graph** with statistics listing each node's percentage of network traffic at the time of capture...

...pinpoint sources of excessive traffic that can slow down a network, such as a faulty **router**.

To help in determining whether a node is receiving packets, EtherPeek allows test packets to...

? t39/3,k/30-31

39/3,K/30 (Item 12 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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06428572 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13705167 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

LANDesk Manager brings it all together; integrated environment provides seamless local and remote monitoring capabilities. (Intel Corp.'s LANDesk Manager 1.01 network management software) (Software Review) (Reviews)

(Evaluation)

Carleton, Mary

InfoWorld, v15, n14, p83(1)

April 5, 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0199-6649 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2623 LINE COUNT: 00219

... its own. Included is a packet analyzer called Traffic Monitor, which shows a real-time **histogram** of all packet traffic on the network. Default filters include sifting for Broadcast Packets, Novell...

...and a minimum duration for the statistic to be "out of spec." You can also **enter** separate messages for High and Low warnings, as well as separate severity levels.

When an...

39/3,K/31 (Item 13 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06071500 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12775534
Hand-held LAN analyzer delivers high-end features. (local area network)
(Star-Tek Inc.'s FrameScope 802) (Product Announcement)

MacAskill, Skip

Network World, v9, n42, p13(2)

Oct 19, 1992

DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0887-7661 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: on a liquid crystal display (LCD) screen that presents data in the form of a **bar graph**. At any time, the information can be viewed as a "frozen" snap-shot for detailed...

?

49/3,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04864515 Supplier Number: 47154688 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Starfish Software Announces Internet Utilities 97 Designed for Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer Customers; Protects Bookmarks, Pinpoints Internet Connection Problems Instantly.
Business Wire, p02250126
Feb 25, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 654

... PKZip and WinZip.
InternetTools includes the News Decoder binary file reader; the QuickRoute utility that **graphically traces the route data packets** travel; Ping, which helps diagnose network connectivity and performance problems; and Finger/WhoIs for information...

49/3,K/14 (Item 13 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04723781 Supplier Number: 46954333 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Worldtalk Introduces NetTalk -- A Plug and Play Intranet Messaging and Directory Server; Windows NT solution allows deployment of standards-based e-mail and directory systems.
Business Wire, p12091191
Dec 9, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 825

... network infrastructure, eliminating the need for major end-user modification. It includes a feature-rich **Graphical User Interface (GUI)** that allows easy administration and monitoring. NetTalk's **end -to-end Message Tracking** features enable administrators to provide increased service levels to their end users through the ability to **track messages** independent of their point of origin or their target destination. Additionally, built-in Queue Monitoring...

49/3,K/15 (Item 14 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04440621 Supplier Number: 46517319 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Network Ghostbusting With Hand-Held Analyzers
Network Computing, p142
July 1, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1845

... address or the station address automatically can be assigned through a preconfigured Network-to-Station **table**. Internet COMPAS can display IP stations, perform DNS name resolution, ping and traceroute. The traceroute...

...RTT) for intermediate routers. Apparently the programmer had a sense of humor since the UDP **packet** used for **trace route** contains the text "Let's Go Sky Diving!"

Microtest's offering has several features that...

49/3,K/27 (Item 6 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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03469487 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09526207 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
EtherPeek offers easy-to-use Ethernet network monitoring. (Software Review)
(Avant Garde Group EtherPeek 1.2 network management software)
(evaluation)

Frenkel, Garry
PC Week, v7, n42, p45(2)
Oct 22, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 533 LINE COUNT: 00044

...ABSTRACT: takes advantage of Macintosh resources to offer color-coded displays and audible alarms. It automatically **starts** and stops **packet capture** via user-defined triggers and **tracks packet** statistics. The program comes configured with a user-adjustable 2Mbyte memory buffer that can be...

? 49/3,k/39,50,52,61
>>>Unrecognizable Command
? t49/3,k/39,50,52,61

49/3,K/39 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05121654 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10513866 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Packet analyzers tell the whole network story. (Neon Software Inc.'s
NetMinder LocalTalk and The AG Group's LocalPeek) (Software Review)
(evaluation)

Magorian, Dan
MacWEEK, v5, n12, p53(3)
March 26, 1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0892-8118 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1043 LINE COUNT: 00084

... services when you start capturing packets and restores them when you finish. Colors, sounds and **charts** make both programs attractive and useful for data visualization.

But no matter how easy they...

...When you start collecting packets, both programs display statistics and charts of the number of **packets captured**, errors found and the amount of network bandwidth being used.

Packets are displayed in a...

49/3,K/50 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02036287 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19054521 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
E-mail: old meets new. (proprietary and Internet e-mail offerings)
(Technology Information)

Hurwicz, Mike

LAN Magazine, v12, n2, p87(5)

Feb, 1997

ISSN: 1069-5621

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 4680

LINE COUNT: 00391

... Exchange Server also offers a series of graphical management utilities for monitoring status, throughput, and end-to-end message ltracking . It also provides link monitors , which send test messages to targeted servers and report delivery time. Some of Exchange Server's capabilities exceed those that Lotus provides; for instance, Lotus tracks only those messages previously designated as trace messages , while Exchange can track any message . In addition, Exchange's monitoring facilities come free with the product, while street prices for...

49/3,K/52 (Item 7 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01840926 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17166964 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

From mainframe to mainstream: SNA integration.

Sliter, Tom

STACKS, v3, n1, p33(9)

Jan, 1995

ISSN: 1070-8596

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 5789

LINE COUNT: 00470

... Instruments (Dallas) SuperEagle Token Ring chip set.

It offers selected RMON groups, including the Host table , Host top N, and Traffic Matrix groups. The Host group provides counters for bytes and...

...sent and received, broadcasts, multicasts, and errored packets. The Host top N group maintains a table of activity for the busiest nodes accessing each host. The Traffic matrix group provides a...

...two network addresses. Future support will include the Filters group, which creates a buffer for incoming packets and permits user-defined filters, and the Packet Capture group, which creates packet capture buffers and provides start /stop capabilities for packet capture . Cabletron is promising full RMON capability (support for all 10 RMON groups) in the future...

49/3,K/61 (Item 16 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01529539 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12487913 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Behind the scenes with RPCs. (remote procedure calls) (Patch Panel)

Frank, Alan

LAN Technology, v8, n8, p21(3)

August, 1992

ISSN: 1042-4695

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 2998

LINE COUNT: 00228

... information protocol (RIP) and the service advertizing protocol (SAP). RIP is used by an IPX **router** to broadcast a **message** that lets other routers know of its existence. RIP is also used to identify network segments, and to let other routers update their routing **tables** . SAP is used to broadcast to other routers what services are available on the broadcasting **router** . This inter-router **message** traffic can be **monitored** by typing "Track On" at the file server console.

NetWare 3.11 lets you load...
? t49/3,k/73-74,76

49/3,K/73 (Item 8 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02544370 Supplier Number: 45131169 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
DATAOMS IN BRIEF
Network Week, n148, pN/A
Nov 11, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 327

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...of hardware probes, RMON agent software, front-end software applications and other products as they **arrive** . UB **Networks** will also incorporate Frontier's RMON technology into new and existing products, and jointly develop...

...Spectrum network management platform. Through the integration a central management station will be able to **graphically** display active of historical data, top ten information and traffic **tables** , **capture packets** and configure alarms and thresholds, says Cabletron. Hook, Hampshire-based Racal-Datacom Ltd has made...

49/3,K/74 (Item 9 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02289418 Supplier Number: 44426287 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
SYNOPTICS RELEASES NEW VERSION OF OPTIVITY FOR OPENVIEW UNIX
Network Management Systems & Strategies, v6, n3, pN/A
Feb 8, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 255

... and PathMan LattisWare solutions applications, which will also support OpenView. RouterMan lets network managers see **graphically** status configuration and general health information of routers in a network. PathMan is a network management application that can **trace** the **path** of **packet** information through the physical, data link and network layers of a network, revealing the status...

49/3,K/76 (Item 11 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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01829933 Supplier Number: 43111605 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

IN BRIEF

Network Management Systems & Strategies, v4, n13, pN/A

June 30, 1992

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 667

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

BBN COMMUNICATIONS **ENTERS** **NETWORK** MANAGEMENT ARENA. BBN Communications (Cambridge, Mass.) last week debuted the first release of its open...

...an architecture based on Digital Equipment Corp.'s enterprise management architecture (EMA). BBN customers can **monitor** and control BBN **packet** switches, routers, and access devices, and can monitor other vendor devices that support SNMP, CMIP or DECnet IV access modules. The system provides real-time status display that gives a **graphical** presentation of network topology. It incorporates the DEC EMA-based applications on an Ultrix platform...